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SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIRE
DOW & PINKHAM,
35 Exchange St.
Agents for Leading
Companies.
STERLING DOW,
H. N. PINKHAM.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool, Eng.

Incorporated in 1835.
Commenced Business in United States 1848.
HY. W. EATON, Resident Manager.
Geo. W. HOYT, Deputy Manager.

Assets, Dec. 31, 1891.
Real Estate owned by the company, unencumbered, \$1,574,500.00
Loans on bonds and mortgage first liens, 2,310,687.50
Loans on bonds owned by the company, market value, 2,115,937.50
Loans secured by collateral, 25,105.00
Cash in company's principal office and in bank, 1,014,225.98
Interest due and accrued, 311,118.45
Premiums in due course of collection, 770,490.21
All other assets, 21,790.47

Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$7,862,847.26

LIABILITIES, Dec. 31, 1891.
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$750,067.70
Amount required to satisfy all outstanding risks, 3,583,261.18
Perpetual Policy Liability, 332,179.18
All other liabilities, 311,118.45
Surplus beyond capital, 2,866,220.75

Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$7,862,847.26

DOW & PINKHAM, Resident Agents,



FROM A LIVING DEATH! Ivy Poisoning and Diabetes CURED!!

BIDDEFORD, ME., AUG. 6, 1891.
MESSRS. DANA'S SARSAPARILLA CO.,
Some six years ago I was poisoned by poison ivy, and though I employed a good physician, yet it got into the very marrow of my bones, and caused such a burning, itching sensation that it seemed as though I could tear the very flesh from the bones—all these years I have been troubled so that my life has been a living death. Last winter I was taken with diabetes and run down very fast—could get no help, until Feb. 4th, my attention was called to the wonderful cures DANA'S SARSAPARILLA was performing. I got a bottle, and could not see that it helped me in the least, but I thought I would try it. While taking the fourth bottle I began to improve. I have taken thirteen bottles and am perfectly well every way. I cannot begin to tell you how grateful I am for my recovery, and wish every one to know what a good medicine DANA'S SARSAPARILLA is.
Respectfully,
ROBERT J. LIBBY.

Not what we say but what the people say sells DANA'S SARSAPARILLA.
Dana's Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

Self Playing Organ.
An orchestra in itself, producing the most charming music. Can be played by anybody.
FOR SALE BY
CRESSEY & JONES,
394 Congress St.,
opposite CITY HALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERRIBLE ITCHING

Used Everything Five Months. In Three Weeks not a Scar or Pimple. Cured by CUTICURA.



When my baby was three months old his cheeks and forehead began to break out with white pimples on red surface. In a few days itching commenced, which was terrible. After he would rub his face, would ooze from the points. In a short time it spread over the top of his head, then scalp soon formed on head and face. We used everything we could get our hands on for nearly five months. It grew worse all the time. I saw your advertisement of the CUTICURA REMEDY in the "Chicago Weekly." We purchased CUTICURA REMEDY and commenced their use. In three weeks' time there was not a sore or pimple, not even a scar, on head or face. He is fifteen months old now, and has no signs of the disease. His scalp is healthy and he has a beautiful head of hair. (See portrait herewith.)
Mrs. OSCAR JAMES, Woodstock, Kan.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood Purifier. Internally it cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, have cured thousands of cases where the suffering was almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, disfigurement terrible. What other remedies have made such marvelous cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster.

W.G.S.C.W.I.

HAND MADE. CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

THE

IRWIN 10c. Cigar.

Never Artificially Flavored.

ALL DEALERS.

IRWIN CIGAR CO., Mfrs.,

165 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

my9 S.T.&Tistly

KNOWN ALL OVER THE LAND.

Everywhere Curtis Bore a Good Character, Says His Lawyer.

San Francisco, February 23.—The taking of testimony in the rebuttal in the Curtis trial closed today. Only two witnesses were examined, both being for the defense. District Attorney Barnes opened his argument to the jury. He laid stress on the fact that Mrs. Holden and Mrs. Johnson, both residing across the street where Officer Grant was shot, heard shots and saw one man fall and only one man run away. A pistol of the same calibre as the one owned by Curtis was found near by with three empty chambers. When arrested, Curtis exclaimed, "Oh my God, if I could only recall the past three or four hours." Curtis had on his wrist the nippers placed there by the officer.

Attorney Knight made the opening argument for the defense. He stated that Curtis was known by reputation to the people of the United States, and everywhere his reputation had always been good. He claimed it was impossible for him to be befuddled as was Curtis's on the night of the tragedy to concoct a defence which would have withstood examination unless there was truth in the statements. Mr. Knight claimed the prosecution had suppressed material evidence.

THE WEATHER.

Fair; Although the Wind is from the Northeast.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—[8 p. m.]—The following is the forecast of the weather for New England: Fair, northeast winds; brisk on the southern coast. Fair Thursday.

Local Weather Report.

PORTLAND, ME, February 23, 1892.

8 A. M. S. T. M.
Barometer, 30.548 30.564
Thermometer, 33. 35.0
Dew Point, 28. 30.
Humidity, 78. 81.
Wind, N. E. 7.
Velocity, 7.
W. at 10, 7. Clouds, 7.
Max daily ther., 34.0 Max. vel. wind, 9 N. E.
Min daily ther., 28.0 Total precip., 0.
Minimum ther., 29.0

Weather Observations.

The following are the observations of the Agricultural Department Weather Bureau for yesterday, February 23, taken at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time, the observations for each station being given in this order: Temperature, direction of the wind, state of the weather:

Boston, 34° NE. cloudy; New York, 38° NE. cloudy; Philadelphia, 38° NE. cloudy; Washington, 36° NE. cloudy; Albany, 40° calm, cloudless; Buffalo, 38° NE. cloudless; Detroit, 36° NE. cloudless; Chicago, 32° SE. cloudy; St. Paul, 34° SE. rain; St. Vincent, 29° W. cloudy; Huron, 50° Dak., 32° NW. cloudy; Bismarck, 24° calm, cloudy; Jacksonville, 50° NE. cloudy.

GEORGIANS WERE MAD.

They Came Very Near Upsetting the Industrial Conference.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND A CLUB RESTORED ORDER.

Then the Gathering Got to Work—It Has Named Its Platform Committee Which Will Probably Report Favoring the Sub-Treasury Plan, Free Coinage, Woman Suffrage and Prohibition—Third Party Question Makes Trouble.

St. Louis, Mo., February 23.—A serious split is threatened in the Industrial Conference now in session here. At a caucus held last night, many Southerners were not in favor of third party action, holding that their secession from the Democratic party would only strengthen the Republicans. Many announced that should the conference determine on a third party, they would withdraw from the body. The Reform Press Association, Woman's Alliance, United Order of Anti-Monopolists, Union Reform Association, Central Nationalists, Farmers' League, Alliance Assemblies and many smaller organizations were not represented on the credentials of the committee. All sent delegates and are protesting loudly that they have complied with all the conditions of the call for the conference and if not admitted they threatened a second conference.

When the convention met today the

Fight Was Suddenly Opened

by the report of the committee on credentials, seating Messrs. Post and Branch. Two Third party delegates, whom it was sought to shut out. Mr. Post denounced Congressman Livingston of Georgia, for attempting to hand over the Alliance in that state, bound hand and foot, to the Democratic party. The excitement caused by this accusation was intense. After an exchange of hot personalities and extraordinary confusion, the report of the credentials committee was adopted by a large majority. This was a substantial triumph for the Third party.

The row among the Georgians continued fiercely, however, and was only ended by the sergeant-at-arms, club in hand, forcibly jamming the warring southerners down in their seats. When quiet was reasonably restored, a list of nearly 150 members of the platform committee was read. The announcement of Mr. Post as a platform committeeman from Georgia

Nearly Started a Personal Encounter

between him and Mr. Moses, a fellow Georgian. The convention, as a whole, was now thoroughly disgusted with the Georgians and showed it with hisses and cat calls.

A colored delegate upon a railing delivered a flowery oration, which consumed 30 minutes, in which astronomical politics and an hundred other heterogeneous subjects were mixed. Secretary Hayes stated that the Georgians had settled their fight. Mr. Post being made platform representative from Georgia, and Mr. Wilson, an anti-Third party man, the Georgia member of the anti-option committee.

The special committee to frame a resolution asking of Congress the passage of the anti-option law, was completed, and Mr. Willets of Kansas, National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, moved that the committee demand the passage of the sub-treasury bill as a means of

Relief for the People.

instead of petitioning the Washington solons to enact the proposed anti-option law.

Mr. Wheat, lecturer for the Knights of Labor, moved to lay Mr. Willett's motion on the table. On the vote, the sub-treasury substitute was snuffed under.

Mr. Kelley of Kansas offered a resolution that an appropriation pending in Congress for a permanent census bureau be endorsed, if provision is made for continuing the investigation of farm mortgages as a permanent part of the work of the bureau.

Mr. Livingston denied the accusation that he ever wrote or uttered one word favoring turning the Georgia Alliance into a Democratic camp. The convention, after a desultory discussion, adopted the census resolution.

Ignatius Donnelly, a leading member of the platform committee, said tonight he had practically been decided to incorporate in the platform the sub-treasury scheme, the free coinage of silver, woman suffrage and prohibition.

Episcopal Missions.

[Special to the Press.]

WATERVILLE, February 23.—At St. Mark's church this evening, a very goodly number was in attendance for the first of the meetings of the Maine Missions of the Episcopal Diocese. Rt. Rev. Bishop Neely presided, assisted by Canon Ogden, Canon Sills of Portland, Rev. Mr. Short of Newcastle, Rev. Mr. Stafford of Bath, Rev. Mr. Fowler of Dexter, Rev. Mr. Gwynne of Augusta, and Rev. Mr. Sparks of St. Marks, Waterville.

United Workmen Prosperous.

Boston, February 23.—The Grand Lodge of New England, Ancient Order of United Workmen, held a telegraphic morning. The order in New England is in very prosperous condition. During 1891, 29 subordinate lodges were instituted, making 272. There were 132 deaths and 11 assessments, realizing \$201,330. The total receipts of the Grand Lodge were \$29,140; expenses, \$21,087.

To Act on the Silver Question.

New York, February 23.—It is stated that Secretary of the Treasury Foster will meet in England Mr. Goschen, British chancellor of the exchequer, and the result will probably be the making of an arrangement for an international conference to take action on the silver question.

Senator Chandler has secured the adoption of a resolution calling for a report of Admiral Prohle, which gives the history of the Portsmouth, (N. H.) navy yard.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

Senators Talk of Prohibition and the Adulteration of Food.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Not a quarter of the Senators were present at today's session. The bill to fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life saving stations was passed. Keepers of life saving stations, except stations known as houses of refuge, are to be paid \$800 per year, and members of the crews of the stations to be paid \$65 per month during the time the stations are manned.

The Senate bill to provide for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic was read at length and passed without dissent. Mr. Vest remarked as to the propriety of such an important bill being passed, with only some half dozen senators present. Mr. Frye said a like bill had passed the Senate eight times. The question was again put on the passage of the bill and only two Senators were heard to vote. Mr. Frye and Mr. Vest against it. The vote was again taken and some half dozen senators were heard to say yes or no and the presiding officer, Mr. Murphy, said the yeas seemed to have it. The yeas and nays were asked for by Mr. Voorhees who suggested that the bill should be either explained by Mr. Frye or be laid aside for the present.

Mr. Frye said the senator from Wyoming [Mr. Carey] had charged on the committee that reported the bill.

Mr. Carey assented to the bill being laid aside for the present and that course was pursued.

Adulteration and Misbranding

of food and drugs was then taken up. Mr. Paddock, in charge of it, made some brief remarks in its support. All the bill aimed to do was to make it impossible, as far as legislation might do so, for any article of food or drink, or any drug, to be sold for what it was not. The bill was aimed at no honest product and discriminated against nothing.

Mr. Bates argued against the bill. He believed that laws for preventing adulteration and misbranding should be made by state legislatures. He found the pay of inspectors and laborers at every railroad station, assuming the stations to be 10 miles apart, would amount to over \$27,000,000 a year. The proposed measure, he feared, was only an excuse for more politics. It conferred on the Agricultural Department possibilities to corrupt politics by commissioning a multitude of employees disguised as pure food inspectors, stationing them as videttes along the railroads, of course at places convenient to voting precincts.

Mr. Cooke also opposed the bill. He said the undertaking would add enormously to the expenditures of the government. The bill attempted an utterly impracticable thing—that of regulating and taking care of the food, drink and medicine of 65,000,000 people. It would overrun the country with spies and informers. Chemists and inspectors would have to be everywhere. Even then the attempt would be a failure. The people would never accept the dictum of a Washington bureau as to what they could eat, drink, or what medicine they could use.

Mr. Paddock declared that Mr. Bates's estimate as to the expense of administering the bill

Was Most Extravagant.

The Secretary of Agriculture asked for \$100,000 to defray the entire expense for a year. On the basis of the expense of administering a like law in Massachusetts, the cost of administering the proposed measure would not exceed \$50,000. All the Agricultural Department would have to do, would be to have articles complained of analyzed. The idea of having inspectors at every railroad station was absurd.

Mr. Paddock read resolutions and memorials from legislatures and organizations in various parts of the country in favor of the bill. As to the assertion that adulterations could not be prevented, Mr. Paddock asked whether the fact that murders and burglaries could not be prevented would justify the failure to pass laws for the punishment of such crimes.

Mr. Bates asked whether the fact that states were unable to prohibit murders and burglaries would justify the general government in trying to do so in the states.

Without action on the bill the Senate adjourned.

To Amend Naturalization Laws.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Oates naturalization bill was today acted upon by the House judiciary committee. Mr. Oates was authorized to report the bill favorably to the House. The most radical changes in the existing laws are the abolition of the declaration of intention and the requirement that naturalization proceedings shall take the form of a court trial, in which a five years' residence, ability to read the Constitution and the absence of certain moral disqualifications to citizenship must be proved.

Will Be Adversely Reported.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Senate finance today ordered an adverse report made upon Senator Coke's bill to amend the laws in regard to national banking associations. Only three members of the committee were favorably inclined towards the bill. The measure proposes to wipe out the national bank circulation replacing it with treasury notes. It permits banks to lend money on real estate security, interest not to exceed 8 per cent in any case and, in the absence of stipulation, to be fixed at 6 per cent.

Thanks to Uncle Sam's Troopers.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Secretary of State today received a telegram from Minister Ryan, stating that, according to advices had by the Mexican government, the bands of Catarina Garza, thanks to the pursuit set on foot by the United States troops in Texas, have been completely dispersed.

Washington Notes.

The House met yesterday noon with only 100 members present. Speaker Crisp was kept away by illness and Mr. McMillin was chosen speaker pro tem. No business of importance was transacted.

The following patents have been granted to people in Maine: A Bailey and W. W. Cole, Portland, curtain, stick and guide; H. H. Ingersoll, Biddeford, machine for drawing in warp threads.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: William B. Gilbert of Oregon, United States Circuit Judge for the Michigan Judicial Circuit; Henry H. Smith of Michigan, Assistant Register of the Treasury.

TO PRISON OR ASYLUM?

Question for the Jury in the Case of Edward M. Field.

ONCE DASHING SPECULATOR NOW LOOKS BROKEN DOWN.

He Made No Sign When His Case Was Called Yesterday, Sitting Through the Proceedings With Closed Eyes—His Counsel Raise the Defence of Insanity—That Question the Court Submits to a Jury's Decision.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The announcement that Edward M. Field, head of the defunct firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., which failed for more than \$2,000,000, with \$15,000 assets, would be tried today on charges of forgery, drew a crowd to the Oyer and Terminus Court room this morning. All had a good look at Field before the proceedings began, for he was brought down early in the morning from Ludlow by Deputy Sheriff Barker, and was seated at the head of the little table just beside the reporters' desk and in full view of the court room. His appearance has changed remarkably. When he came into the court room leaning on the arm of the deputy sheriff scarcely any one who had known him in his former days as one of

The Most Dashing Figures

in Wall street would have recognized him. His hair has grown long, is rumpled and unkempt, and his brown, untrimmed beard has grown.

The expression on his face as he sat with closed eyes was that of the most abject misery. The prisoner presented a pitiful spectacle, which aroused the compassion of not a few of the spectators in the court room. No one spoke to him, not even his counsel, who were busy preparing their papers at the other end of the table. The lawyers who have been retained to defend him are Cepas Brainerd, Bourke Cockran, Mr. Stone and John Wilkie. On either side of Field sat a man from the sheriff's office. His uncle, Rev. Henry H. Field, and his brother, C. W. Field, Jr., were also present and sat near him. They did not speak to him, however, and

He Did Not Open His Eyes

even when Justice Van Brunt came in and the court was called to order.

District Attorney Nicoll and his assistant, Barton S. Weeks, were present to try the case. The indictment against Field, which will be made the basis of the prosecution, is the one which charges him with forging a bill of lading for a cargo of grain shipped in the steamship Cambria, which involved about \$75,000. The indictment charges forgery in the second degree. Several other indictments are pending against him charging forgery and grand larceny.

The defence will be that of insanity, which Field's lawyers will try to prove by the testimony of expert witnesses. District Attorney Nicoll, however, believes that Field is as sane at present as ever he was in his life. He certainly appeared to feel his humiliation this morning in court.

It was nearly 11:30 when Judge Van Brunt went on the bench.

"Edward M. Field,"

called the clerk. "Is the case ready?"

Lawyer Bourke Cockran was on his feet in an instant. He said that he wished to interpose a plea on behalf of the prisoner on the ground that he was insane, and that under the circumstances it was impossible, under the provisions of the law, for the prisoner to plead or to go on with the trial.

In other words, he claimed that the prisoner could not be arraigned and tried while he was insane, and he asked for an indefinite postponement of the trial.

District Attorney Nicoll opposed this motion, and argued that though Field might not now be in a condition to manage himself or his property, he was able to understand the nature of the charge against him, and could therefore be compelled to plead.

He wanted the question tried at once before a jury, an alternative within the discretion of the court. Judge Van Brunt decided to try the question of Field's insanity, before a jury, which he directed to be impanelled at once.

ACCUSING MC'REERY.

New York Herald Makes Charges Against the Consul.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The correspondent of the Herald at Valparaiso sends the following:

"A new scandal has cropped out here. It implicates United States Consul McCreery. Documents in the case have just been made public. They relate to alleged transactions in exchange by Mr. McCreery. It is asserted that the bills show there was bought and sold by him in December, 1890, and in January and February, 1891, over \$1,000,000. For the last three months, it is further alleged, he has been extensively engaged in exchange transactions. This was especially the case during the time of the Baltimore affair. It is also alleged that he used information which he gained from official sources in his dealings."

"It is rumored that Lieut. Harlow, the World's Fair commissioner, is seriously mixed up in this scandal."

It is said in Washington that though Lieut. Peary will not move on the North Pole until next summer, he already has made one important discovery. Several hundred years ago one of the Norse colonies in Greenland was cut off from civilization by a succession of unusually severe winters and all trace of them lost. Many expeditions have sought for traces of them without success. Now it is claimed that Lieut. Peary, last summer, vanished on the descendants of these vanished Norsemen and found them, 200 in number, living in a world by themselves, a sort of ice bound oasis, with no knowledge of the world but what had come down through the traditions of six centuries.

ALL WERE KILLED.

Guatemalan Government Accused of Ordering This Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 23.—A cablegram from San Salvador says: Gen. Enriquez had been unanimously proclaimed dictator of the constitutional party of Guatemala, and had in consequence incurred the active hostility of President Barillas, who alarmed the public by announcing that Enriquez was at the head of an insurrection directed against the present government. Barillas ordered Enriquez to present himself to the authorities of Zacapa. Enriquez proceeded toward that city, accompanied by his two brothers and a party of friends. One hundred soldiers lying in ambush on the road leading out of the city, fired upon Enriquez and his party, killing all. The killing is imputed to the Guatemalan government.

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

A New Cotton Mill To Be Built at Baltic Conn.

WILLMANTIC, Conn., February 23.—The people of the village of Baltic are in great glee, as the property that has been the subject of so much trouble here and loss to the town has at last been sold. The Ponomah Mill Company of Taftville has bought both powers and will build the largest cotton mill in the world at once, also an electric railroad to Norwich, passing through Versailles, Occum, Limerick, Taftville, Ponomah Mill and Greenville. The capital invested will not be far from \$5,000,000.

POLICE SEARCH FOR DYNAMITE.

French Authorities Say They Have Discovered a May Day Plot.

PARIS, February 23.—The French police pretend to be on the track of a gang of dynamite conspirators preparing for May day. The police connect this conspiracy with the recent robbery of seventy-five pounds of dynamite from Seine stone quarries. Early this morning, under magisterial orders, domiciliary visits were made to all the suspected houses. Three hundred and sixty houses were searched, but only a few of the missing cartridges were obtained. The most of these were found in the lodgings of a man named Borgier, known to be an anarchist. Borgier declared he knew nothing about the cartridges.

The Church in Wales.

LONDON, February 23.—The House of Commons rejected today a motion to disestablish the church in Wales by a vote of 267 to 220.

Rouvier Will Form the Cabinet.

PARIS, February 23.—M. De Freycinet, having refused to form a new cabinet, President Carnot has entrusted the task to M. Rouvier. M. De Freycinet, M. Ribot, M. Constans and M. Derville have agreed to remain in the cabinet.

A Government Victory.

TORONTO, Ont., February 23.—Hon. J. C. Patterson, Secretary of State, was elected in West Huron today, defeating Cameron, Liberal, by fifteen majority. This division was carried by Mr. Cameron at the general election a year ago by 379 majority.

Mute Tidings of Disaster.

DUBLIN, February 23.—A quantity of wreckage is coming ashore at Clontarf and Killybeg, towards a short distance from this city, marked "Morel, Cardiff." Among the wreckage is a box lid marked "Captain Cantal, private property."

Denmark Might Trade.

LONDON, February 23.—The Chronicle thinks that, although Denmark was knavishly tricked in the last bargain to sell St. Thomas, she would still accept a good price for the islands, especially as Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy has made them, commercially speaking, American provinces.

MR. BLAINE MEANT IT.

What's Said Concerning His Letter and Recent Reports.

New York, February 23.—A Washington despatch to the Press says:

There continues to be a disposition on the part of some of Mr. Blaine's friends to refuse to accept in good faith his announcement that he would not be a candidate for the Presidential nomination and that his name would not go before the Minneapolis convention. Three or four days ago a gentleman who has already been selected as a delegate to Minneapolis, or who has been designated for selection to that position, called upon Mr. Blaine, and in the course of a conversation asked him as to his condition of health, and the latter replied:

"My health has not been better at any time within the last ten years."

Then, so the story goes, this delicate arose and extending his hand for the parting adieu, said:

"That's all I want to know. You have not cut the string which is tied to your letter, declining the use of your name in the Minneapolis convention, and I intend to go there and vote for you."

To this declaration Mr. Blaine is quoted as having replied: "I cannot tell you how much I appreciate such friendship as you show for me," and then shook the hand of his friend and bid him good day. The gentleman went on the streets and told his friends wherever he met them that Secretary Blaine "has as good as said that there was a string tied to his letter declining to be a candidate," and that he had not protested against the use of his name in the convention. This story gathered strength until the announcement was made in various places today that Mr. Blaine would be nominated—that he was, in fact, a candidate.

All of this kind of talk is so unjustifiable as to be very unpleasant to Mr. Blaine. His position is the same now as it was four years ago, and those who are circulating reports to the contrary and insisting that it will "be all right to vote for him," and that he would not decline the nomination are doing Mr. Blaine an injustice.

WATSON WANTS CARLISLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 23.—Mr. Watson says editorially in the Courier Journal today: "Now that Hon. David Bennett Hill is formally presented to his fellow Democrats of the United States as the choice of the Democrats of the Empire State for President, the question before the country becomes one of yes and no, for whoever secures the nomination must beat Mr. Hill. Whatever else we do, let us not mistake the issue; it is squarely before us."

"Mr. Cleveland is no longer a possibility. His selection by the Democratic standard-bearer, if such a thing were, under the circumstances, conceivable, would be on the part of the National Democracy an act of deliberate suicide."

"There are thousands of Democrats who, recognizing the hopelessness of the case, may consent to the loss of Cleveland, but they will not accept Hill. The transition is too abrupt. To the nomination of the Empire State Democrats we respectfully vote no, and offer as a substitute Hon. John G. Carlisle of Kentucky."

Why Mr. Cleveland Went West.

DETROIT, Mich., February 23.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland and party returned from Ann Arbor at 10 o'clock last night. The ex-President said he was very well pleased with his reception, which was one of the heartiest ever tendered him. Several politicians here do not place implicit confidence in his statement that he is simply on a holiday vacation to fill a long deferred engagement. They aver the trip was the direct manipulation of Don M. Dickinson, who is anxious to offset the growing movement in this state. It is also said that it is the beginning of a concentration of western forces in Cleveland's favor.

ICE CROP IN PERIL.

Laborers Driven from the Rapidly Melting Fields.

AUGUSTA, Me., February 23.—Ice operations on the Kennebec river are totally suspended on account of the thaw of the past two days. The houses are not more than half full, and hundreds of men are idle. The ice is rapidly wasting, and it will require two weeks more of cold weather to complete a decent harvest.

BANGOR, February 23.—The outlook for the ice men is bad. Half the operations on the river have been suspended on account of the weakness and thinness of the ice. The ice in some fields is but ten inches thick. There was a very dense fog Monday morning, with a warm sun all day, and a dense fog Tuesday, with a rapid rise in the mercury. Unless a colder atmosphere falls all operations must be stopped.

RICHMOND, February 23.—The streets of Richmond are lined with hundreds of ice men, who have been obliged to stop work on account of the warm weather. It is reported that the ice wasted five inches Monday.

Now Skowhegan Wants to Can Milk.

SKOWHEGAN, February 23.—A meeting of a few of the business men of Skowhegan was held at the office of Danforth & Gould, Monday evening, to talk over the matter of trying to get a condensed milk factory located here. Quite an interest was manifested in regard to the matter, and it was decided to hold a public meeting at G. A. R. Hall Friday evening, to which all are invited.

Will Visit Thomaston.

BANGOR, February 23.—R. Delong was sentenced today to five years in state prison for assault on his wife with intent to kill.

Fireman Lynch's Attempt to Save His Children.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 23.—A house occupied by Michael Lynch and family burned late last night. Two children were burned to death and a third was probably fatally injured. Lynch is a fireman, and had come to the scene of the fire. Seeing it was his own house in flames, he rushed into the building in search of his wife and children, but he was quickly overcome by the dense smoke and fell to the floor unconscious. He was rescued by the firemen, but is in a critical condition and it is thought he will die.

Mrs. Lynch made her escape.

"Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law." But any poor sufferer can buy with only 25 cents, a bottle of Salvation Oil.

DOWN IN THE CRYPT.

One of the Interesting Nooks in the Capitol at Washington.

How the Senate Chambers and the Halls of the House of Representatives Are Heated, Ventilated and Kept Cool in Summer.

[Special Washington Letter.]

In his brightest days, when he was editor of the Sunday Capital, Donn Platt always referred to the senate as the fog bank and to the house of representatives as the cave of the winds. There was a great deal more truth than mere sarcasm and wit in the epigrammatic allusions of the distinguished writer. It was his intention to indicate in a word the density of dignity in the senate chamber, and the laxity thereof in the house of representatives where so many windy wars occur. But, during the executive sessions of the senate, when all of the doors and air chambers are closed, that body becomes indeed a fog bank of foul air and an unwholesome place in which to spend even an hour. It is like being locked up like a steamed oyster in a superheated chest. The house of representatives, however, is a veritable cave of the winds, by reason of the constant atmospheric circulation and changing temperature through that chamber.

Not one visitor out of ten thousand (and probably not more than one or two members of the house of representatives who sit there daily) has any idea or knowledge of the great pneumatic laboratory which has been gradually built and brought to perfection, away down in the sub-basement of the capitol building. I have often heard visitors wonder how it were possible for people to live in the great windowless hall, which is box-like and oppressive in its closed-up appearance. As a matter of fact, the house of representatives and the entire capitol may be said to be the best ventilated public building in the world.

Far down in the crypt of the building, where daylight never comes and never can be expected to come, is the office of the chief engineer, a man who has brought to perfection this pneumatic machinery and who presides over its operations. To reach this office on either the house or senate side of the capitol, for they are both built alike, one must pass through a small vacant room in the basement stairway at the western end of the house of representatives. There is a half spiral stairway which enables the visitor to descend into the first of a series of chambers, which consist of almost a labyrinth of vaults, channels and air ducts, with occasional rooms walled in for the use of engines and offices. Upon entering the room of the chief engineer, the unscientific visitor is greeted with a surprising variety of automatic regulators, annunciators, steam gauges, whose sensitive construction and infallible exactitude enable the engineer to know precisely from every throb of the engines the proper measurement of temperature and volume of air passing through the channels as the result of the revolutions of the air fans; so that he can supply almost the exact quantity of air, even unto the fraction of a cubic inch, required for the respiration of each individual occupant of the hall of representatives.

The fan which draws in from the outer regions fresh supplies of pure air, and forces the same through great cavernous air ducts of the perfectly dry sub-basement, is sixteen feet in diameter and is kept revolving by the power of a steam engine of corresponding diameter, strength and capacity. The engineer says that this fan will supply fifty thousand cubic feet of air per minute and when it is revolved to the height of its capacity it supplies a hundred thousand cubic feet of fresh air per minute. Ten years ago, and previous to that time, the fresh air supply was taken through a window in an angle of the building near the fan, but it was impossible to obtain a satisfactory supply in that manner. Consequently, a granite tower was erected at the north and south ends of the capitol on the west side; these towers being open at the top and having tunnel connections between the air ducts in the crypt and the pure air of heaven. These towers were built in compliance with the scientific principle well-known to the reader that the air nearest the ground is charged more fully with carbonic acid gas, while above the trees the air is better charged with oxygen. The window in the capitol, from which the fresh air supply was formerly taken, was beneath the ground, and hence the air which was supplied to the building was not entirely of that quality most desired. These towers not only produce a chemically beneficial effect, but the atmospheric pressure down the tower increases the volume of air and thereby aids the great distributing fan in its work of purifying the atmosphere of the great building.

Of course it would never do to fill the capitol with cold air during the winter months. On the contrary, it would scarcely be beneficial to pump into the building the heated air of summer. Therefore, it is necessary to modify the condition of the air as it passes through the great ducts on its way to the house and senate, rotunda, dome, corridors and committee rooms. During the winter a group of east-iron heaters or radiators are placed horizontally across the air tunnel, filling the entire space, except a few feet at the top, where a trap is arranged to regulate the passage of the air above the heaters. By automatic mechanical devices the engineer is enabled to bring the air to any desired temperature and the flow of fresh air above the heaters mingling with the heat on the further side tempers it as desired. Immediately beyond the group of heaters is a shallow tank formed by a depression in the floor across the air tunnel. This place is filled with steam pipes for the purpose of heating the water to a temperature sufficient to vaporize the air. A great deal of care is taken with this wa-

ter basin in order that it may not be overheated and produce steam, which might impregnate the air with an offensive odor. In the summer time this air tunnel is lined with ice in place of east-iron radiators, and over this the heated air from the summer sky entering the building is modified and cooled in a delightful manner, so that no matter what may be the altitude of the thermometer beneath the summer sun, it is cool and pleasant in any part of the capitol building. Of course it is more expensive than the production of heat, but during the long sessions of congress, when our representative citizens are obliged to occupy their places in the house and senate, it is absolutely necessary for the continuance of their lives and of their health that they be supplied with pure air. Were it not for this contrivance, so signally appropriate and ably managed, the great windowless legislative halls would be covered constantly with the gloom of the valley of the shadow of death, because the air within the walls would be so rank and impure that human beings could not live there.

It is estimated that the capacity of the house is such that sixteen hundred individuals may occupy the floor and the galleries. The quantity of air required by each individual is thirty cubic feet per minute, and double that amount at other seasons of the year. There should be at least a ventilation of fifty thousand cubic feet per minute, and in some seasons of the year not less than a hundred thousand cubic feet per minute. The total openings for the admission of fresh air amount to about three hundred square feet, while in the gallery there are similar openings aggregating about one hundred and twenty-five square feet.

Now it must be understood that it would not do to have these constant currents of air rushing in at any one particular place, thus giving colds and coughs and all manner of diseases. Hence the entire currents have been so arranged that they counteract and neutralize each other, and produce no drafts. All the air assumes a uniform upward direction, so that there are only two or three places where the currents of air may be especially noticed. Between the rotunda and the great rotunda there is a small spiral staircase facing the front of the building, through which an exit is made, beneath the great central east front staircase. By the introduction of an air pipe from the basement, the ingress of air is so accelerated that at any season of the year a person standing in the passage between the rotunda and statutory hall could readily take a very severe cold. This fact being known to all the people having business at the capitol, they seldom stand a single moment there. Another place to catch a cold would be between the rotunda of the supreme court room, directly opposite the chilly place just mentioned. But these two places are the least used of all public openings into the capitol, and therefore are the fittest for the ingress of excessive amounts of fresh air.

So carefully calculated have been all these sources of ingress for cool and hot air that the temperature of the entire building is maintained uniformly at exactly seventy degrees; that temperature having been found to be most agreeable and healthful to persons whose habits are sedentary.

SMITH D. FRY.

A Curious God. Among the most extraordinary pieces of symbolism known to have been used by the early Asiatics was a figure of a donkey's head used as a representative of the Deity. There is no doubt whatever that the same emblem was once used among the Hittites, the Egyptians and one or two other nations as a symbol of their Red God Sut. The superstitions of the yellow donkey of India; the story of the swift ass of eastern Asia and the ass of Dionysus, and many other marvelous ass stories, are all survivals of that curious form of religious worship—the adoration of the ass's head.

Valuable Information. Small Millie, anxious to help entertain a new acquaintance who was calling on her mamma, volunteered this piece of information, pointing to her still smaller brothers who came into the room: "Dese is my little buddies, and they's boff boys."

As Seen by Dual Eyes.

Ever since the Duke of Marlborough married an American wife he has been telling the people in England what manner of men were their cousins on this side of the sea. He says the American millionaires are on this side what the English nobility are in Great Britain, while the lawyers are to America what the squariches is to England. But he thinks along all the American roads the race is far wealthier, and that constant struggle keeps people from being bored. The American woman he finds more different than anything else. He confesses that she is an always new source of delight. The duchess is to be congratulated on having so appreciative a husband.

When Turkeys Are Angry.

In countries where flocks of turkeys are raised one can learn very quickly from their gobblings when they have captured a hare. If they meet him standing still or lying down they form in a circle around him and putting their heads down repeat their peculiar cries. The hare remains quiet and it is sometimes possible to take him up, terrorized as he is in the midst of the black circle of gobbling beaks and heads. The language of the turkeys is at times so incoherent and significant that it is warlike and similar to that of the males when they are fighting. In the present instance they have joined for war, and they make it on the frightened hare.—Popular Science Monthly.

Runners of a Big Railroad Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 23.—The Evening Telegraph says it was reported today that another big railroad deal, in which the Pennsylvania would figure prominently, was pending and that the Atchison, Northern Pacific and Pacific and St. Paul roads would be interested.

The unprecedented sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has developed many new remedies; but the people cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

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THE THEATER JACKET.

Some Few of Its Beauties and Eke Its Conveniences.

How It Helps One Dress to Seem as Many—Its Laces, Its Ribbons, Its Frills, and Its Fills—Theater Wraps and Millinery.

(Copyright, 1892.)

King Solomon in all his glory or, rather, no one of King Solomon's seven hundred wives ever wore such or so many fancy bodices as a night at the theater will present to the modern woman's respectful consideration. It is curious how, with all the bigness of the city, one is constantly running upon people. I think I have not been at Daly's once this winter; that, somewhere in the audience, my eye has not struck a small, peculiar-shaped bald head, high and narrow, belonging to a little thin, blue-eyed old man in elaborate evening dress. He has a squeaky voice; I have heard it once. One night I had missed him when, in the throng in the passage



YELLOW SILK AND VIOLET CREPE.

after the curtain fell, a squeak that somehow by the strangeness associated itself with the special oddity of that man's head sounded in my ear, and, turning, there he was close behind.

He is one of the strangers with whom I feel familiarly acquainted. Another is the girl whom I have never seen at close range enough to know the color of her eyes, but whose theater bodices, different on every occasion, have come to be reckoned among the season's sights for me as often as I go to Palmer's. I think I must have pleased myself with approving or disapproving of at least a dozen of her originalities since November.

Last night she sat across the aisle and only a few rows away in a new color in my experience of her—a rather pale cowslip yellow India silk, crossed over the bosom above a little triangle of jet filled in with faille and under a small Figaro jacket of openwork jet flashing with every flicker of the gas and every bend and turn of her shoulders. Deep jet cuffs reached almost to her elbows, and about her throat was a black feather-ruche matching the feather edge of her theater hat and her great feather fan.

She looked well in yellow; most people do, especially in the evening, if they choose the shade carefully; but she looked better. I believe, one night at the opera—it's not alone at Palmer's that I have run across her, though oftener there—in a pointed waist of pale green with a stomacher of folded white tulle. I haven't said yet that this girl, whose name I don't know, but whose face keeps asserting itself as the face of the heroine in my whole wonderful of unwritten stories, is dark and rather good looking, with an immense quantity of heavy dark hair. On the night in question she had a broad green gold pin thrust through the mass of it, and bands of dark green velvet crossing the tulle over her bosom. Wide white guipure lace was turned back from the stomacher and was arranged in curious standing ruffs over her shoulders and up and down each side of her green velvet sleeves.

With her long dark green gloves and green gold bangles she listened to, Lili Lehmann with the air of a queen in coronation robes, and I could feel no definite assurance whether it was feminine malice or feminine appreciation that made me notice that her plain dark green skirt was the same she had worn on at least three previous occasions; with at least three different fancy bodices; so little silk and so little lace and



THEATRICAL HAIR AND MILLINERY.

so little money does it take to construct a new and dazzling toilet when you have one simple and well-fitting skirt to begin with.

The green had done duty—I could look back and check off the nights on my fingers—with a pink jacket very prettily. That was the evening it snowed, and a particularly devoted young man had received the flakes full on his broad expanse of ruffled shirt as he held the umbrella all over her, while his overcoat flapped wide as they went out from the light into the storm.

It was a very pretty pink jacket of pale rosy de sole with three insertions of lace in the back, alternating with bands of grey ribbons. It was gathered to a point below the waist, and in front it had four insertions of lace and velvet, tapering to the bottom of the bodice. Between the insertions was a gathered vest of pink chiffon shot with silver. The pointed neck and the elbow sleeves were edged with cream-colored lace gathered extremely full.

The green had done duty also with a gray furry jacket that was at a mat-

inee. The dark girl had sat with a blonde girl and the two had eaten bonbons out of a little box with a blue enameled cover. It was a particularly original jacket of a heavy ribbed gray silk matching the tint of the gray cloth cape that was to be worn above it and that, as she walked down the aisle to her seat some rows in front of me, reached below the knees. The jacket had a shadowy mouflon edge, and in front it opened on a darker gray velvet plastron barred across in diamonds with more mouflon. It had a furry ruche at the throat, and it went admirably with a gray felt hat with gray feathers and wings.

The theater jacket par excellence is a work of consummate millinery art. It is used a good deal more this winter than the costlier but less effective cheater gown. It's a provoking bit of frillery with little excuse on the surface for its frills and its follies, but deep down in its heart of hearts it knows its business, for it's mighty convenient and economical, transforming the plainest street dress into the gayest of gala costumes.

Chiffon, gauze and crepe are the stuffs it likes best to pick among, though it disdains nothing; thin and delicate and capable of being made up without darts; the pretty stuff drawn or gathered over a fitted lining. Those which are most in favor have an undefined flavor of some dead and gone, indefinite but most gorgeous Louis about them, with their trappings of brocade and velvet and frills of dainty lace and jeweled buttons.

I remember one that I saw at an amateur performance last week, when the play was bad and the players worse, but the costumes among the audience most decidedly fetching. It was a short paniered jacket of pale violet crepe with a plastron of gold embroidered crepe set into the front between bands and narrow waved bretelle of violet velvet. A velvet ribbon sash went twice around the waist, drawn up and down in points in front to form a diamond. A velvet frill followed the short paniers about and the medall collar was velvet lined. The girl who wore it was blonde and pale—not at all pretty, but making the most of her possibilities.

Next to theater jackets there is interest in theater hats and—for hats come off oftener than they used—in theater hair. It seems to be considered particularly enterprising this winter to make the hair stand up as high from the top of the head as possible. The Grecian knot, for example, looks particularly unclassical when the girl about whose fuzzy locks you are trying to catch a glimpse of the death agony or the death toilet of the long-suffering but well-clad



DARK GREEN AND TULLE.

heroine pulls it up to her crown, twists it tight and lets a brush of curls stick out and up in the middle with a dagger diving straight down to pierce the brain.

One peculiarity of theater dressing this winter is that the fantastic ruffs, boas and collarettes which the grip has called into existence and many of which it has christened are not commonly unfastened. You will see half a dozen girls in a row most wonderfully tied up with laces and ribbons and ruffles as to their throats sitting out a long, tear-compelling and most disheveling tragedy without loosening one knot or lightening one twist of fur.

There was a pretty creature on the street this morning with a round ruff at her throat of golden beaver. It was tied in front with a pink ribbon, which rested on a wide box-plaited yellow crepe ruche falling to her bosom and flushed with just a hint of rose color. Fancy crying over "Camille" in such array.

Hats with strings are favorite theater wear, very broad strings often, and white to make them the more conspicuous. Ruffled wreaths of ribbon are the simplest and most usual trimming with fancy feathers standing up behind.

I haven't left myself much room to talk about the evening wraps that are used to cover up all these playhouse glories when their wearers go out into the night, but I can at least tell of one of white velvet which I saw getting tucked into a carriage not many evenings ago. It was long and full and lined with rose-colored satin and trimmed with white ostrich feathers. It had loose fronts and set on pelerine forms over the arms, and it looked as if the woman in it was pretty confident of good fortune in not brushing against any (literal or metaphorical) muddy wheels.

ELLEN OSBORN.

That Made a Difference.
"You don't seem to have the patience of Job," said Mrs. Bunting to her husband, who was down on his knees, looking under the bureau and making use of strong language.

"Well," replied Bunting, "the style of shirt that Job wore didn't call for collar buttons."—Brooklyn Life.

Perfectly Safe.

Dobson—Can you safely call him a liar?

Hobson—Well, I should say so. He's in Europe and will not return for three years.—Judge.

An Important Question.
Mrs. Gazzam—Dear mother isn't her self to-day, George.

Gazzam—Indeed! Who is she?—Judge.

INCUBATORS.

Are Home-made Affairs Profitable, or Will It Pay to Buy Factory Built Machines?

One reads in the various agricultural exchanges of the successes made with home-made incubators, but not often does the amateur manufacturer of a machine air his failures in print. Following is a communication from a Massachusetts pointer to Country Gentleman, who recounts his lack of success with an incubator constructed with great care and operated with patient watchfulness. His machine, like other home-made ones, was not self regulating—a feature he soon discovered was highly important. A hot water tank supplied the heat; below this tank was placed the egg drawer, and below this was a drawer containing water pans for the supply of moisture. The machine was made double, with packing between the two cases, so that the heat could not readily escape from the interior. The inner door to the egg chamber was of double glass, while the outer was of solid wood with woolen cloth bearings, where it touched the casing to insure perfect tightness. A tested thermometer was used and great care taken to secure good results.

This incubator was run for nearly three months and the result was one miserable little chick. Next ducks eggs were employed, but the machine yielded only a harvest of rotten eggs, showing that the germs within them had started with life, but had either received too much or too little heat soon after starting. Such results do not at all indicate that the machine was at fault; it might simply show that it was not properly operated. So the operator purchased a self regulating machine which persons in whose judgment he had confidence assured him would do good work. At the first trial and at a season when the germs of the eggs are less strong than in the spring and summer he hatched 113 healthy chicks from 186 fertile eggs. The conclusions arrived at, in his own words, are as follows:

"Subsequent hatches confirmed me in the belief that unless one is willing to put in a large share of his time watching his home-made incubator, and of actual work in caring for it—drawing off the water, heating water to take its place, and in filling up the tank, and in the various other onerous duties that proper appliances in a factory built machine make simple and easy—he would better invest a little more at the start and get something quite sure, if operated with ordinary intelligence, to give satisfactory results. The loss in time, eggs, patience and in the value of the poultry that would be hatched under better conditions, but which will fail to be hatched again and again in a home-made machine, even when run by an expert, makes it decidedly unprofitable to bother with the home-made article, especially when the best can be bought at so low a price."

Spring Lambs.

A good start is essential to success, and ewes should be in condition to manufacture a large quantity of milk; they therefore must not be too poor. The only food the lamb can take for a few weeks is milk, and to provide a good supply of this the ewes must be fed with suitable food for its production. As with cows and other animals required to yield milk, it is necessary that the mother should receive nitrogenous food; consequently high quality cakes, peas, beans, bran and oats are all specially valuable at this time, but it not infrequently happens that when the flow is unduly increased the mother provides more than the lamb can take, consequently she is not properly milked out; the milk thus goes bad in the udder, and unless watchful precautions are taken she suffers from mammitis or garget; oats should therefore be used with care and discretion.

Until the lambs can feed on their own account, the mothers should convert into milk, or partially digest, a pound weight of strong corn per day, besides making milk from additional food; as the lambs begin to pick about for themselves the corn may be gradually drafted from the ewes' trough to the lambs' trough, but it is more necessary to consider what is the best form for corn to take. A well known authority cites very finely ground linseed cake and the husk of peas as excellent for keeping lambs healthy. Where green fodder has not been provided, the best substitute is found in very finely sliced roots, which should be given at very frequent intervals, and then only in small quantities, otherwise they become stale and the lambs will not be tempted to eat them. The ewe and lamb both require hay—good hay—in fact, on the ordinary farm the best hay should be set apart for the lambs which are to be forced. It is almost impossible to succeed in fattening lambs without good hay.

Shooting Hogs.

The Texas Farm and Ranch calls attention to the fact that nine persons in ten, without previous instruction or experience, will in shooting hogs place the bullet too low, making a very bad and disagreeable job for both parties. The gun or pistol should be loaded with not more than half the usual charge of powder, and with deliberate aim at short range the bullet should be planted where the lines drawn from either eye to the opposite ear cross, if the head is in a natural position, and a little higher if the snout is held low.

Live Stock Points.

Henry Gibbons, a prominent farmer near Wilkesbarre, Pa., was gored to death recently by a bull that he was trying to lead out of the stable. He died almost instantly.

The approved average in weight for a Dutch belted cow is 1,000 pounds. These cows give a large yield of milk in proportion to their size.

Every year poor horses go lower in price and good ones go higher.

The principal thing in the cattle trade just now is the wrangling of rival stock yards.

Horse breeders want a sire that matures early, has the fewest possible blemishes and has a good pedigree behind him. This kind of horse, with a first class mare, will bring most profit to breeder and farmer.

MARKED DOWN REMOVAL SALE ! FOR ONE WEEK MORE.

35 inch Bleached Cotton Flannel, 15 cents, down from 25c
Heavy Cotton Cheviot, 6 1-4 cents, down from 10c
Checked Doilies, 12c doz., down from 25c
Indigo Blue Percales, 9 cents, down from 12c
Cochrane's Tapestry Covers, 25 cents, down from 50c
Ladies' 50c. Cashmere Hose, 37 1-2 cents.

It will pay all looking for Black Dress Goods to call and examine this stock

WM. GRAHAM, OPEN EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.

feb23

d3t

"In the Spring a young man's fancy Lightly turns to thoughts of love"

..... and the mind of the young
..... mother to what she shall
..... buy for a Carriage for Baby.
..... If she will come to our store
..... she can easily decide.

The Atkinson ...

House Fur ...

nishing Company

Isaac C. Atkinson,

Gen. Mgr.

CORNER PEARL AND MIDDLE STREETS.

It Stands by You.

Ask for

B-L Tobaccos.

Made of Good Goods in Best Possible Way.

There Is Nothing Better Than the Best.

DR HAYNES ARABIAN BALSAM

One of the Best Medicines Ever invented for

PERFECT AND IMMEDIATE RELIEF

IN CASES OF PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

This excellent compound is achieving the most rapid triumphs, astonishing many who have occasion to use it by the certainty with which it relieves them of their sufferings, both externally and internally. It is safe and certain in its action.

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BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS

and get a little Better Pants at a little Less Price. You can save from 25 to 40 per cent.

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BOYS' KNEE PANTS good, strong and durable; we consider Quality first, Price afterwards; especially for Boys, sizes 4 to 14 years, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. You can buy Knee Pants most anywhere, but can you get as good as these for the price? You are the judge. Examine ours. It is the time of year above all others when you can pick up a good big bargain in a Suit or Overcoat for Man or Boy and especially

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In order to reduce our stock of Kid Gloves and make room for our Spring assortment we shall sell, For Three Days Only, our popular

"BIARRITZ" GLOVES

At 79 Cts. per Pair.

Regular price \$1.00 per pair. The best wearing Glove in the market. Colors, Brown, Tan, Slate and Black, all sizes. Also 10 dozen Suede Kid Gloves at 61 cents per pair, former price \$1.00.

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Sugar, Arrowroot or Sugar,

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Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Are You

TROUBLED

With

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Dyspepsia or any form of Stomach Trouble?

TRY DR. BROWN'S

IF SO PEPSIN TROCHES

They will relieve and cure you. 25 cents

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Address all communications relating to subscriptions and advertisements to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO., 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.
The one hundred congressmen who have been to Chicago will come back, it is said, very favorably impressed with the idea of appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Chicago exposition. Good dinners are powerful persuaders.

The anti-silver Democracy have succeeded in getting the requisite number of signatures and a caucus to discuss the silver policy will soon be called. Both factions are in an angry frame of mind, and the proceedings of the caucus will be very spirited. That any line of policy will be agreed upon which both sides will abide by is not probable.

Senator Teller of Colorado, is out in a letter to his constituents opposing the re-nomination of President Harrison on the ground that he is opposed to the free coinage of silver. That is a ground which will not commend itself to the Republicans of the East, but in the far west it is likely to make a strong impression. It is undoubtedly a fact that in the silver States both parties are overwhelmingly in favor of the free coinage of silver and are likely to vote for the candidate, be he Republican or Democratic, who is the least likely to oppose their hobby.

Gen. Patrick Collins of Massachusetts, foreseeing that the fight between the Cleveland and Hill factions in New York is destined to prove an insuperable obstacle to the nomination of either of those gentlemen has turned westward in search of a candidate. Gen. Collins thinks Palmer of Illinois for President, with Gov. Russell of Massachusetts for Vice President would form a strong ticket. Palmer is doubtless a pretty popular man in his own State, but he is now 75 years of age and in feeble health, scarcely able to stand the strain of a Presidential campaign. If he should be elected the office seekers would put him to death inside of two months; and then Gov. Russell would be President. Perhaps that is what Gen. Collins has in his head.

The Cleveland Democrats of New York are entitled to no sympathy whatever. They themselves helped create the present Hill-Tammany "combine" and to fasten its grip upon the State of New York. Cleveland was trotted out to help Tammany capture the State. Tammany was no better when Cleveland spoke in its interest than it is now. The only difference was that then Cleveland hoped to get some support from it. As long as any ground for that hope remained Cleveland and his friends were ready to tolerate Tammany. When that hope disappeared then Tammany became the object of their abhorrence and denunciation. Mr. Cleveland's friends were ready to assist in fastening Tammany government upon the people of New York; they began to kick only when Tammany set up Hill as a Presidential candidate.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.
The Republican ward caucuses for the nomination of a candidate for mayor and for candidates for aldermen and councilmen will be held this evening. The Australian ballot which proved so popular last year is to be used on this occasion. It should be borne in mind that while the name of no candidate will be printed on the ballot unless twenty-five Republicans request it, this does not preclude voting for other persons besides those whose names are printed on the ticket, as on every ticket will be blank spaces in which the name of any person may be written. To vote for a person, whether his name be printed or written, it is only necessary to make a cross against his name.

As we understand it there is no opposition whatever to the re-nomination of Mayor True, and he will be selected unanimously to head the ticket. His administration has been satisfactory, and that fact renders it for the interest of the city to accord him a second term. Furthermore party usage entitles him to a re-nomination. There will be some contests for aldermen and councilmen, but they will be of a friendly character, and

the supporters of the rival candidates before the caucuses will all loyally support the ticket at the polls on election day. There is every indication now that the Republicans of Portland will enter upon the campaign united and harmonious, and that they will win their usual victory.

HILL'S CONVENTION.
David Bennett Hill's Presidential boom was successfully launched at Albany on Monday. The affair went off without a single hitch of any kind. Out of some 700 delegates present only about ten were opposed to Hill, while the rest were his enthusiastic supporters—indeed he owned them. The convention talked Hill from the moment it met until it adjourned. The speeches were filled with fulsome flattery of him, the resolutions were simply extracts from his speeches, the permanent chairman introduced him as the next President of the United States and Hill himself wound up the performance by declaring the issues of the campaign and the manner in which they should be treated. To make assurance doubly sure the delegates were bound by an iron clad instruction to use all honorable means—and there won't be any fuss if the means are not all honorable—to nominate Hill for the next Democratic Presidential candidate. Of course the little band of "respectable" Democrats who gathered at Albany to protest against the convention got no consideration whatever. Their protest was promptly laid on the table and suffered to remain there.

But Hill is not to be allowed to enjoy the fruits of his convention without a fight. The respectable element is going to hold another convention and select a list of delegates, every one of whom will doubtless be opposed to Hill, and send them to the Chicago convention as the only regular and properly qualified representatives of the Democratic party of New York. It is very doubtful, however, if they succeed in getting in. Hill's convention was properly called by the Democratic state committee, and though the time selected was undoubtedly chosen because it would be of advantage to Hill, that of itself constitutes no irregularity. The convention was undoubtedly regular in every respect, and furthermore it was more representative of the great mass of the Democratic party of the Empire State than the coming gathering of the respectable element can possibly be.

CURRENT COMM. "NT."
MASSACHUSETTS AND THE CONVENTION.
[Templeton's Boston Letter to Harford Courant.]

I don't hear very much talk about the delegates to the national conventions in either party. The Republicans are generally for Harrison for President. They are not enterprising or enthusiastic on this point. Blaine would have had their votes instead had he not withdrawn from the competition; but they recognize that Harrison has made a good President, and they find no one proposed as a competitor to him in whom they feel an interest. Mr. Thomas B. Reed of Maine, is popular here. I think, if he were seriously a candidate, there would be more of enthusiasm shown towards him than towards any man but Blaine. Mr. Reed has been in the state considerably in our two most recent campaigns. They have not been successful ones for the Republicans, but the Republicans have enjoyed Mr. Reed's speaking much, and he has at times rather eclipsed Mr. Blaine, whose health has not permitted him to be so much in the eye of our public. Indications are to the effect that Senator Hoar will go as delegate, as usual, and there is talk of ex-Gov. Brackett. The men who brought Mr. Charles H. Allen forward as a candidate for governor last year say that he ought to go, and the proposition is a reasonable one, and will probably meet with acquiescence. This leaves but one delegate on the general ticket. He may be Mr. Crapo or Gov. Robinson or Gov. Long. Speaker Barrett would perhaps like the place, and his strength in the party warrants him in contesting for it unless he feels that the duties of his office may be in the way, for this legislature is likely to sit into June.

WHAT IS A STATESMAN?
[Lewiston Journal.]
"What is a statesman?" was the question propounded to ex-Speaker Reed in a letter asking for his autograph. "A statesman," wrote the ex-Speaker in reply, "is a successful politician—who is dead." This is one of the wittiest and most sententious sayings of this generation and deserves to go down as a classic; but like all epigrammatic witlings it is half-truth; it does not and cannot embrace all the varieties of the case. We may George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were attacked as unscrupulous politicians when living, it is doubtful if David B. Hill of New York, will take a place in history as a statesman.

CONCERNING BOOKS.
BY E. CAVAZZA.

Tess of the D'Urbervilles. A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented. By Thomas Hardy. It is a curious testimony to the power of assertion that this new novel by Mr. Hardy is accepted by so many critics upon the mere words of its subtitle. The author has more than once devoted his rare skill to the lively portrayal of a remarkably disagreeable plot; but this time he appears to confuse purposefully right and wrong, to veil corruption with casuistry, to make unnatural ill doing seem probable by sheer strength of literary talent, and this in a manner which is essentially artistic. For while it is certain that set moralizing suffocates the spirit of art—it is still more sure that demoralization of the theme is far more fatal, adding poison to asphyxia. The skilful novelist is he who conceals himself behind his art—as it is the praise of art to conceal itself. But when he personally endorses such a heroine as this Tess, and moreover gives a verdict of acquittal before making the plea; his exterior traits of literary effect and mastery will no longer avail, for the body of the work is modelled altogether amiss. It

is also without prerogative that Mr. Hardy undertakes to assume certain functions of judgment which belong alone to the Almighty, debasing "the virtual Faustina in the apparent Cornelia," and exalting "a spiritual Lucretia in a corporal Phryne," judging people "constructively rather than biographically, by the will rather than by the deed." Neither is Mr. Hardy able to read just "the old appraisements of morality. Who was the moral man? Still more pertinently, who was the moral woman? The beauty or ugliness of a character lay, not in its achievements, but in its aims and impulses; its true history lay, not among things done, but among things willed."

There is, of course, enough of truth in these general statements to make them plausible and to increase the danger of working along those lines. Only the Omniscient can view and balance the inward temptations and resistances, inherited or individual, of mankind. While in the body, man's life is so closely blended of spirit and flesh, that a good will is generally able to produce good actions. At all events, since we cannot judge of the inmost soul, human laws and opinions must be based upon outward deeds. Especially is it true of women that their actions pass rapidly from the outward to the inward; when a woman is a thief or a liar, she is usually dishonest at heart, while it is often observed that a man's misdeeds appear more detachable from his real character. Lady Macbeth died of her crime heartbroken, while Macbeth "lived to fight another day." It is not according to the truth of nature that a woman of average intelligence, not of debased surroundings, could sin in the repeated and various manner of Tess of the D'Urbervilles, and retain the purity which Mr. Hardy claims for her. Nor from such a tender heart and aspiring nobility as he gives her, would proceed murder as a solution of her difficulties. The fact is that Mr. Hardy has posed as an amateur Creator, and has moulded personages from the clay, set them moving along the lines of his caprice, delivered judgments upon them, in contradiction of the established rules which the instinct of the ages has evolved, labelled them good and evil according to his pleasure, and sent the book forth for the confusion of the ideals of persons who may be credulous enough to accept his sub-title. Meanwhile the descriptions of English scenery and rural life are admirable; it is strange that so realistic and genuine a power of description is not accompanied in Mr. Hardy's case by perception of the laws of artistic portraiture of character which dictate that good and evil shall be left to speak for themselves plainly. The one is beauty, the other ugliness; we have learned that both belong to the material of art. But incomprehensible indeed is the English prudery that would exclude certain French novels, and place in the hands of its much vaunted young girl a book of such unnatural confusion of principles as is this Tess of the D'Urbervilles. (New York: Harper and Brothers. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon. Price, \$1.50.)

Improbable Tales. By Clinton Ross. The impression of decided and original talent made by the author's flavorless little volume, *The Adventures of Three Worthies*, is repeated by these three stories. Although they are not quite equal to the former in finish or in the intangible quality which is style, this may be due to either of several reasons, and need not affect the excellent opinion formed concerning Mr. Ross as a writer of fiction. The best story of this volume is the Pretender, a very clever and spirited sketch of the miniature diplomacies and wars which changed the fate of Italian provinces before the Unification. It is a singularly intelligent and witty little study, not without a charm of veritable romance. The style, at first involved and stiff, warms and extricates itself as it goes. The Peace of the Hills has a meditative analysis somewhat in the vein of Hawthorne. After the Play of the Rivals, is a short sketch, good in atmosphere, but rather too slightly indicated. Mr. Ross has capabilities that ought to give him a prominent place all his own among story writers. His best work will be in the line of foreign military and political adventure, especially of France. His danger lies in diction too far-fetched and spasmodic. The preface to this volume is an example of his poorest manner—fortunately the stories are far better than their introduction. Mr. Ross must guard against self-consciousness, and give himself up to the generous mood which inspires to his work some very admirable pages. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon. Price, \$1.25.)

The Wild Rose of Gross-Staufen. By Nataty Von Eschstruth. Translated by Elsie L. Lathrop. Among the translations of German novels, in these days so popular, this is one of the most entertaining and bright. The heroine is, to be sure of the conventionally unconventional type, discovered tending geese by the roadside in order to aid the peasant girl whose charge it was to watch the birds. Then the highborn but extremely simple Josephine goes to the city, where in a few days she acquires enviable sangfroid and knowledge of society. With all these trite incidents and with not a little of what seems, to foreign readers, like German sentimentality, the novel remains very agreeable. The picture of the court of the Grand-duchess, the hoyden Princess Sylvie and her maid of honor, the brilliant young officers, with their races and dances and flirtations, is vivacious and entertaining. The plot is sufficient to support the scenes and characters of the story, and The Wild Rose may be cordially commended as a refined and bright romance, well trans-

lated. (New York: Worthington Co. Price: 75 cents.)

Elton Hazlewood. By Frederick George Scott. This essay in the line of psychological fiction appears like the work of a very young man, with the lofty untested ideals and also with the didacticism, moral and mental, of his age. It has a rather anemic and narrow-minded quality, as if written by a person peeping tentatively over a sectarian fence, enjoying the wider glimpse and congratulating himself upon the safety and the clover of his own fold. Mr. Scott has not yet outlived the period when one takes himself very seriously and the rest of the universe as emphasizing the solemnity of the individual. This is the way that he introduces his hero:

The silent processes have been at work for centuries, and now they culminate, temporarily in an episode—Hazlewood. Down from sidereal wastes up from green depths of ocean, centripetally from wide forest areas, forces have come, through perpetual modifications, until the supreme result for the time has been arrived at, and Hazlewood, small, red, plaintive, lies in his nurse's arms.

There is, after all, something amiable in this innocent pomp of a young man's manner in the days while he is still coaxing the growth of his downy moustache and mentality. Afterwards, one learns to take himself more easily! (New York: Thomas Whittaker, Price 75 cents.)
The Mysterious Beggar. By Albert A. Day. This story, which is in intention and fact an exposure of the methods of beggary and imposture, is written by an experienced professional student of the needs of the indigent classes. Mr. Day is the corresponding secretary and general agent of the Brooklyn Association for improving the condition of the poor, and in course of fourteen years has learned many strange facts as to the organized bureau of beggary, the sham impostures and cruelties which band together to extort charity. The book is aimed also against the sentimental laziness that prefers not to investigate, but rather to give indiscriminately to every applicant. Such false charity wrongs the honest poor and prevents useful and genuine sympathy and benevolence. From a literary point of view, Mr. Day's story is sentimental and poorly written, with too much of superlative and, of emphasis, the coarseness of life and language is too much reported—but the useful intention of the work is the excuse for its less desirable qualities. (New York: J. S. Ogilvie, Price: \$1.)

A Daughter of Heth. By William Black. Mr. Black is at present publishing a new and particularly handy edition of his charming novels. The volumes are of rather small size and light weight, with excellent paper and print and quiet, tasteful binding. This number of the series contains the story of the Daughter of Heth, the pathetic, beautiful Coquette with her fanciful fascinations and her tragic history. The novel is too familiar in the memory of Mr. Black's large circle of admiring readers, to need more than the mention of the very available new form in which it appears. (New York: Harper and Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

The Crystal Hunters. By George Manville Penn. Nothing can be more delightful to the boys than a story of adventure with thrilling perils and escapes on every page, inciting all their courage and imagination. Such a book is this story of the Crystal Hunters, Mr. Dale young Saxe, and the Swiss guide Melchior, who made ascents into lonely Al-pine heights, not for mere foolhardiness, but from love of manly adventure and of science. The non-courageous reader, finds oneself holding tight to the arm of one's chair, with bated breath, when Melchior and the good little mule fall into a crevasse, or Saxe awaits help on the narrow ledge of a precipice. It is truly a thrilling tale, everywhere manly, righthearted and refined. Such stories as this are the true antidote for the dime novel in which the boy's desire for adventure is often so coarsely and unintelligently supplied. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

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CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.
CITY OF PORTLAND.
TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—
City of Portland.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Registration of said City will be in open session at Room Number Thirteen (13) City Building, upon each of the six secular days next prior to the municipal election to be held on the seventh day of March next; being February 29th, March 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th, from nine to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from two till five o'clock in the afternoon, and from seven till nine o'clock in the evening, excepting on the last day of said session, (Saturday, March 6th) when it will not be in session after five o'clock in the afternoon, to receive evidence touching the qualification of voters in said city and to revise and correct the voting lists.
By Chapter 34, Section nine of the public laws of the State of Maine, approved February 25, 1891, it is provided that said Board of Registration shall not place upon such lists during the revision of the same, the name of any person who shall not personally appear before said Board and request the same.
During said time, said Board shall revise and correct the voting lists; and the Warden of said city shall be governed by said revised and corrected lists, and no name shall be added to or stricken from said lists on the day of election, and no person shall vote at any election whose name is not on said lists.
AUGUSTUS F. GERRISH, Board of Registration.
JOHN S. RUSSELL, of Voters.
Portland, February 23, 1892. feb23dmar7

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Those affording Absolute Security of Principal and Honest and Conservative Management.
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Home Company, under Boston management, are invested only in centrally located Business Property in growing cities.
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Write for Circular, or call at office, ROOM 409, EXCHANGE BUILDING, STATE ST., BOSTON.
N. S. GARDINER, - - - Agent for Portland and vicinity, 185 Middle St., Portland.
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PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK,
FRED E. RICHARDS, President,
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Deposits in our
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
in small or large amounts
draw interest from the first
day of each month.
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\$50,000
INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.
5's.
Total amount of bonds outstanding, \$750,000
Income, as per last annual statement, \$159,855
Population of the city, by U. S. census, 107,455
For Sale at Par and Interest by
H. M. PAYSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
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BONDS.
We Offer, Subject to Sale,
City of Portland 4's due 1902-1912.
City of Portland 6's due 1907.
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City of Bangor 6's due 1894.
City of Toledo, Ohio 4 1-2's due 1899.
City of Toledo, Ohio 4 1-2's due 1909.
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Calais Water Co. First Mort. 5's due 1906.
St. Croix E. L. & Water Co. First Mort. 5's due 1906.
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Village of West Duluth, Minn.,
SIX PER CENT.
General Fund Bonds.
DUE JULY 15, 1911.
INTEREST JANUARY AND JULY.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin at the National Bank, New York City.
Real value of Taxable Property, \$15,000,000
Assessed value of Taxable Property 6,126,000
Total Indebtedness (including this issue), 145,000
The Village of West Duluth becomes part of the City of Duluth January 1, 1894, by Legislative Act of 1891.
The law under which these bonds were issued has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.
The Constitution of Minnesota limits the indebtedness of Villages to 2 1-2 per cent. of assessed valuation.
We recommend these bonds for investment.

WOODBURY & MOULTON,
BANKERS,
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Casco National Bank
—OF—
PORTLAND, ME.,
Incorporated 1824.
Capital and Profits, \$1,000,000.
Accounts of individuals, firms and corporations received on favorable terms.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Stephen R. Small, President.
Marshall R. Goding, Cashier.
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nov24 LONDON. dtf

Frye's Aman-dine, a scientific preparation, is both a luxury and a necessity for the household, soothing, healing and refreshing to the skin.
ELLEN B. DIETRICK,
Woman's Journal, Boston.
For Sale By
EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT,
P. & P. KID GLOVES
PERFECT FITTING
THE NEWEST SHADES
THE LATEST STYLES
THE MOST DURABLE
THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.
THEREFORE
ALWAYS SATISFACTORY
None genuine unless stamped "P. & P."
feb1 eodtf
PIANOS.
M. Steinert & Sons Co.
The largest Piano House in the World. Wholesale and retail representatives in the New England States for
STEINWAY, WEBER, HARDMAN, CABLER, WEBSTER and WESER BROS. PIANOS.
Catalogues mailed free. Tuning, Repairing and Polishing promptly attended to.
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dec2 Manager. eodtf
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HAT.

FINANCIAL.
What are Safe Investments?
Those affording Absolute Security of Principal and Honest and Conservative Management.
THE FUNDS OF THE
UNITED STATES REALTY CO
Home Company, under Boston management, are invested only in centrally located Business Property in growing cities.
Every stockholder is a part-owner of such property. Investors of \$100 or \$10,000 receive
6 PER ANNUM, BY COUPONS ATTACHED TO STOCK COLLECTIBLE AT ANY NATIONAL BANK IN THE COUNTRY.
The rentals of Company's property are earning a considerable surplus above this amount.
OFFICERS: President, E. B. PHILLIPS, late President Eastern and Fitchburg Railroads; WM. APPLETON RUST, Treasurer, Director Blackstone National Bank; Hon. J. Q. A. BRACKETT, Counsel.
Write for Circular, or call at office, ROOM 409, EXCHANGE BUILDING, STATE ST., BOSTON.
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AMUSEMENTS.
PORTLAND THEATRE.
G. E. LOTHROP, - - - Lessee and Manager.
Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 24th and 25th.
ENGAGEMENT OF
Frank Mayo,
In His Original Creation,
DAVE CROCKETT.
"A Idyl of the Backwoods."
20th - - SEASON - - 20th
Prices 25, 50, 75 cents.
Friday Evening, Feb. 26th.
MR. ROBERT REXDALE,
In His Illustrated Lecture,
"Columbus and the World's Fair."
Preceded by a CONCERT ON THE FAMOUS EDISON PHONOGRAPH.
Prices 25 and 50 cents.
Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 29, March 1,
That Sparkling and Gifted Soubrette,
KATIE EMMETT,
Under the Management of Mr. HARRY WILLIAMS,
IN AN ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF
THE WAIFS
—OF—
NEW YORK.
Prices 25, 50, 75 cts. dtf
feb24
PADEREWSKI
Tickets should be Purchased at Once
feb19dtf
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.
REV. JAMES DE NORMANDIE, D. D.,
at First Parish House.
Wednesday, Feb. 24—"JERUSALEM AND ITS SURROUNDINGS."
Friday, Feb. 26—"EGYPT AND ATHENS."
Tickets, 75 cents for the course or 50 cents for single tickets. For sale at Stevens & Jones. Lecture at 8 o'clock. feb16dtf

A PARLOR MATCH
Up to Date. Tickets now on sale. feb19dtf
GRAND
Promenade Concert and Coffee Party
—IN AID OF—
St. Patrick's Conference, St. V. DePaul
AT CITY HALL,
Wednesday, Evening, February 24.
GRAND MARCH AT 8.30.
Tickets, Gents 50 cents; Ladies 25 cents
feb19dtf
PADEREWSKI.
Great Sale of Tickets to Both Performances
feb19dtf
FIRST GRAND CONCERT and BALL
—OF THE—
EMERALD ASSOCIATES,
—AT—
CITY HALL,
Friday Evening, February 26th.
MUSIC BY CHANDLER.
CONCERT FROM 8 TO 9.
Tickets: Gents, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents.
To be obtained from members and at the door.
feb20 dtw

EVANS & HOEY'S
Great Farce Comedy Co., City Hall, March
feb19 9th and 10th. dtw
ORGAN RECITAL.
MR. W. H. CARTER
will give an Organ Recital at the
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
On Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 27, at 4 o'clock.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
feb20dtf

CONCERT AT
First Baptist Church
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24th.
—BY—
MISS FLORENCE G. KNIGHT, Soprano,
MISS EVA GOODWIN, Violinist,
MISS MINNIE PLUMMER, Pianist,
AND THE
MENDELSSOHN MALE QUARTETTE,
Dr. H. M. Nickerson, 1st Tenor, Mr. Albert E. Hall, 2nd Tenor, Dr. Wm. Lawrence Dana, 1st Bass, Mr. Harry F. Merrill, 2nd Bass.
Tickets, 25 cents, at Palmer's shoe store, or at the door. feb23dtf

Third Entertainment
In the Young People's Christian Union Course,
at the
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
—BY THE—
Lilhatansu Quartette,
Assisted by MRS. J. M. DUNHAM, Reader.
Friday Evening, Feb. 27th.
Tickets 50 cents, at the door. 22-dtd

Y. P. S. C. E.
Entertainment at Plymouth Church,
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25.
CHAS. H. TOBY of Dover, N. H., as Piano Soloist, will render selection from Weber, Liszt, Wallace, Chopin and Ascher; Robert Rexdale, Reader, assisted by local talent. Tickets 10 and 20 cts. feb23dtf

AT GILBERT'S.
CLASS FOR BEGINNERS
Next MONDAY Evening.
ASSEMBLY
Thursday Evening,
MARCH 3d. dtf
feb23

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A Republican State Convention

Will be held in
NOROMBECA HALL, BANGOR,
Wednesday, April 27, 1892,
At 11 O'clock, A. M.,

for the purpose of selecting two candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 7, 1892, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1888, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town, or Plantation can only be filled by residents of the County in which the vacancy exists.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the Hall at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates, in order to be eligible to participate in the Convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this Convention; and delegates under this call should not be elected to the State Convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention.

Per order, Republican State Committee.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman.

F. E. SOUTHWARD, Secretary.

AUGUSTA, Me., February 1, 1892.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT

BEFORE COMMISSIONER RAND.

TUESDAY—United States vs. Eben G. Perry of Bangor, charged with sending an obscene letter through the mails to Mrs. J. Foley of this city. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued till 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Dyer, District Attorney.

CITY OF WESTBROOK.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the hosiery company, on Monday evening, at the office of Wm. Lyons, Mr. G. T. Springer was elected chairman and W. W. Cutter, secretary.

The articles of association were read and adopted, and it was voted to call the organization the "Saccarappa Hosiery Company." The matters necessary for incorporation were acted upon and it was voted that the capital stock of the company be \$25,000, and that the price of shares be \$25 each.

The amount subscribed already is \$5000.

The following officers were elected:

President—Lemuel Lane.

Directors—E. J. Hackell, W. K. Dana, Lemuel Lane, C. R. Woodman, H. T. Boynton, Thos. J. Foster, W. E. Ayer.

Clerk and Treasurer—W. W. Cutter.

The directors elected Harold Foss as superintendent of manufacturing.

The directors instructed the secretary and the attorney of the company, Wm. Lyons, to prepare a stock book immediately for the sale of stock.

The meeting adjourned at the call of the clerk.

The only celebration of Washington's birthday here was the hornblowing and bonfire building of "Young America."

In the evening a large party of young people made a visit by barges and single teams to Cape Cottage.

The Democratic caucuses are to be held on Saturday evening next. The Republicans will hold theirs the middle of next week.

Mayor Valentine declines a renomination and the candidates from both parties will probably hail from the Cumberland Mills section of the city.

St. Patrick's Conference.

Extensive preparations have been made for the annual promenade concert and coffee party to be held at City Hall this evening under the auspices of St. Patrick's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul.

This society gives a large amount to help the deserving poor of our city every year, and it is hoped that the encouragement of the public at large will equal, if not surpass, former efforts on this occasion.

Excellent music will be in attendance, and the floor will be in charge of an efficient director. The grand march will start promptly at 8.30 o'clock. Refreshments will be served by ladies of the Cathedral parish in Reception hall.

Railroad Notes.

Arthur McLeary, who has been a clerk in the Maine Central station at Livermore Falls for several years, has been appointed station agent at Phillips.

Samuel Mitcherson, for many years telegraph operator at West Kennebunk, has been promoted to the position of train despatcher of the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine.

CLEVELAND'S

One rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other.

A large saving on a year's bakings.

BAKING POWDER

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The Republicans of Portland (qualified to vote in a Republican caucus) are here notified to meet in caucus at their respective ward rooms on Wednesday evening, February 24th, 1892, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following municipal and ward offices, to be supported at the polls on Monday, March 7, 1892, viz.:

To nominate a candidate for Mayor, also candidates for one Alderman, three Councilmen, a Warden, Clerk, and two Constables in each ward, and in Wards 1, 3 and 5 a candidate for School Committee. Also to elect in each ward a City Committee of five.

A check-list, as prepared by the Board of Registration, will be used in each ward, and the names of Republicans voting will be checked by the members of the City Committee and such assistants as may be chosen. No ballot will be received until the name of the person offering it has been checked on the list. Ballots will be furnished by the City Committee, and any candidates (except those who are entitled to a re-nomination by party usage), will be required to present to the committee a petition signed by 25 Republican voters residing in the ward where the candidate resides in order to secure the printing of his name on the ballot prepared by the committee.

No petitions will be received after 9 o'clock Monday night, February 22d.

All candidates will be voted for on one ballot, and no ballot will be received except that prepared by the committee, and in all cases a plurality vote will nominate.

The polls will remain open until 8.30 p. m., and if, in any case there be no choice, the caucus will adjourn to Saturday evening, February 27, at 7.30 p. m. when a new ballot will be taken.

The chairman and clerk of each ward caucus will make a record of the names of all persons for whom ballots are cast for mayor, and the number of votes cast for each candidate and certify and deliver the same to the Republican City Committee at Republican headquarters, Brown Memorial Block, room 6 (537 Congress street), immediately after the adjournment of the caucus.

To convene those residing within the voting precincts of Island Ward No. 1, and Island Ward No. 2, the caucus for Island Ward No. 1 will be held on Long Island at 1 p. m., and for Island Ward No. 2 on Peaks Island at 4 p. m., on the day above appointed, under the supervision of the city committee for Ward 1.

Per order of the Republican City Committee.

J. H. FOGG, Chairman.

H. K. COLEWORTH, Secretary.

The names that will be printed on the official ballot have been definitely determined by the results of the petitions filed with the city committee. Of course any one may write in on his ballot any name that he may choose, but these names only will be printed on the ballots this evening.

FOR MAYOR.

George W. True.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—Charles F. Dam.

Ward 2—William Cammett.

Ward 3—Charles O. Clark, E. E. Rounds.

Ward 4—John Murphy, Jr.

Ward 5—Frederick G. Conant.

Ward 6—Alexander B. Stephenson.

Ward 7—Theodore A. Josselyn.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

Ward 1—Alpheus Griffin, John G. Munroe, Charles B. Stowers, Charles F. Bartlett.

Ward 2—H. Cutler Libby, Stephen W. Carle, Thomas H. McArthur.

Ward 3—Charles J. Butler, William D. Carter, Benjamin G. Ward, James A. Day, Almus D. Butler, James C. Kent.

Ward 4—Frederick L. Tower, Henry F. Thompson, Silas E. Sylvester.

Ward 5—William N. Prince, David T. Rines, Frank H. Little.

Ward 6—Charles J. Pennell, Charles H. Randall, Joseph F. Chute, W. Edwin Usher.

Ward 7—Adam P. Leighton, Lindley M. Webb, Edwin L. Smith, George W. Gray.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Ward 1—Granville M. Donham.

Ward 3—John T. Palmer, William H. Brownson.

Ward 5—John F. Thompson.

FOR WARDEN.

Ward 1—Charles W. T. Gooding.

Ward 2—Clement S. Jordan.

Ward 3—James L. Dyer.

Ward 4—Howard A. Fogg.

Ward 5—George W. Sylvester.

Ward 7—Edwin A. Gray.

Ward 7—Lyman W. Hanson.

FOR CLERK.

Ward 1—Osman C. Munroe.

Ward 2—Alfred H. Whitmore.

Ward 3—William S. Morse.

Ward 4—George W. Hammett.

Ward 5—Louis Brainard Laughlin.

Ward 6—W. Edwin Usher.

Ward 7—Joshua C. Libby.

FOR CONSTABLES.

Ward 1—Renel N. Field, Edward K. Heath.

Ward 2—John M. Hussey, George H. Williams.

Ward 3—F. T. Merrill, O. A. Skillings.

Ward 4—William S. Morse, George F. Harlow.

Ward 5—Eben N. Perry, Henry S. Thrasher.

Ward 6—Granville Frank, Samuel D. Lincoln.

Ward 7—Benjamin Burnham, Benjamin W. Stover.

FOR CITY COMMITTEE.

Ward 1—Osman C. Munroe, William H. Looney, Horace H. Shaw, Charles B. Stevens, Arthur G. Libby.

Ward 2—Thomas Pennell, Benjamin Gribben, John E. Osborne, William J. Stevenson, James L. Leary.

Ward 3—John N. Long, Ernest True, Benjamin G. Ward, Charles J. Butler, James L. Dyer.

Ward 4—Charles O. Douglas, Nathaniel W. Morse, Nathan E. Reddon, Joseph B. Reed, John Murphy, Jr.

Ward 5—James H. Hall, John H. Fogg, William F. Chapman, Robert W. Jackson, William H. Dugan.

Ward 6—George H. Abbott, Frank B. Milliken, George M. Seiders, Joseph F. Chute, Granville H. Cloyes, Frank H. Gallison.

Ward 7—Sewall Lang, Horatio Hight, Thomas H. Randall, Henry S. Trickey, Samuel M. Kelsey.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in this county have been recorded at the registry of deeds:

Bridgton—Mary E. Carsley et al. to John C. Libby, \$1,000.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Fashionable Event of Friday.

There has been a brisk opening sale for seats for Columbus and the World's Fair, which, with the Edison concert on the phonograph, is to be a fashionable event at the theatre next Friday evening. Those who attend are well assured of a splendid entertainment, whose literary, artistic and musical features combine to offer something seldom seen upon the theatrical stage. It should be borne in mind that the Edison concert can be heard in every part of the theatre. Secure seats early at the box office.

Concert at the First Baptist.

The concert to take place at the First Baptist church this evening will be given by Miss Florence Knight, soprano; Miss Eva Goodwin, violinist; Miss Minnie A. Plummer, pianist, and the Mendelssohn Male Quartette, composed of Dr. Nickerson and Mr. Albert B. Hall, tenors, Dr. W. L. Dana and Mr. Henry Merrill, basses. Tickets at Palmer's shoe store and at the door. This will be the program:

Quartette—Hee thee, Shallop.....Kueken
Miss Knight and Mendelssohn Quartette.
Solo—Love's Request.....Reichardt
Mr. Hall.
Violin Solo—March.....Roff
Miss Goodwin.
Solo—Beauty's Eyes.....Tosti
Dr. Dana.
Piano solo.....Miss Plummer.
Quartette—Amie Laurie.....Buck
Mendelssohn Quartette.
Solo—To Seville.....Dessauer
Miss Knight.
Violin Solo—Bologna.....De Beriot
Miss Goodwin.
Solo—My Heart's First Home.....Wallace
Dr. Nickerson.
Quartette—In Absence.....Buck
Mendelssohn Quartette.
Solo—True Till Death.....Gatty
Miss Knight and Mendelssohn Quartette.
Quartette—Image of the Rose.....Reichardt
Miss Knight and Mendelssohn Quartette.

Paderewski.

Paderewski will be celebrated in fine style in the March Century Magazine. His portrait will be the frontpiece of the magazine. Dr. William Mason will discuss his playing from a musician's point of view. Miss Fanny Morris Smith will contribute a biographical sketch based on material furnished by Mr. Paderewski and passed under the critical eye of Miss Modjeska. Mr. Gilder will sing his praises in a poem, and Irving Willis will sketch the player at his piano-forte. Truly, the fields are white with the harvest of Paderewski's honors. He will play at City Hall February 26th and March 1st, and tickets are selling at Stockbridge's.

Lithatansu Quartette.

The Lithatansu Quartette will give the next entertainment in the Church of the Messiah course at the church Friday evening next, assisted by Mrs. J. M. Dunham, reader. Tickets at the door.

Piano Concert.

Mr. Charles H. Tobey of Dover, N. H., will give a delightful piano concert at Plymouth church, tomorrow evening, rendering selections from Weber, Liszt, Wallace, Chopin and others. Local talent will assist.

Organ Recital.

The lovers of music should not fail to attend the organ recital to be given by Mr. W. H. Carter, the organist at St. Luke's, at the Church of the Messiah Saturday afternoon. Mr. Carter's training was effected in a country which is pre-eminent success in taking honors at the examination of professional musicians is the best evidence of his skill as an able exponent of his art. The tone of the instrument at the Church of the Messiah leaves nothing to be desired in the way of organ.

A Parlor Match.

Tickets can be procured at Stockbridge's now for "A Parlor Match" to be given at City Hall, March 9th and 10th. The Boston Herald says:

It is just a year since Messrs. Evans and Hoey were at the Grand Opera House, and this is not so long ago but that memory easily recalls the hit Mr. Hoey made in the song, "They're After Me." He has new songs for this engagement, and they are declared as good as any he has sung here before. "A Job Lot" is one them, and it is related that every line means a laugh, and every verse a convulsion of merriment.

Davy Crockett.

Tonight and tomorrow evening Frank Mayo will appear at Portland theatre in "Davy Crockett." Every one should see this representation of Mr. Mayo's which has become identified with the remarkable performances of the day. An exchange says:

It is an honest homely picture of a brave but uncultivated man, who is characterized by a tenderness and delicacy that we might expect from a polished dilettante; yet there is no incongruity in this combination of character. Mr. Mayo has made his part in this drama quite famous, and has earned the applause not only of those who enjoy the pictures of pioneer life from early association, but of those who appreciate the high art in this drama in spite of their prejudice against pioneer life plays in general. The sentiment in the drama is honest and moral, without being maudlin. There is no slang or outlandish, objectionable features.

Notes.

The Pay Foster Burlesque Company gave another excellent performance at Portland theatre last night and deserved a much larger house. From here they go to Plymouth, Gloucester and Newburyport, Mass.

Colby University.

The appointments for the junior debate of Colby University have been given out. The subject, as usual, is one on which there is a fine chance for an argument, it being: Resolved: "That independence in American politics is preferable to party allegiance." Those on the affirmative are D. E. Bowman of Sidney, "Minter O. Martin," and D. J. Gallert of Waterville. The negative side will be supported by G. O. Smith of Skowhegan, C. F. Stuner of Palmer, Mass., and A. M. Wing of Auburn.

Bath Happenings.

The death of Edwin R. Norton is the first to occur among the members of Gen. Hyde Camp, S. of V., since its organization, three years ago.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in some portions of the city. It threatens to become epidemic in one locality at the north end, through the criminal carelessness of a family who allowed their children to mingle with the others after they had been exposed to the dread disease.

The Marine Engineers' Benefit Association had a good attendance at their ball Monday night at the Alameda. Tracy's orchestra of Lewiston rendered exceptionally fine music.

The crews at the iron works are hammering away incessantly at Uncle Sam's boats. The work on the harbor defense ram has arrived at that stage of progress where a fair idea of her size and general appearance may be obtained. The transfer boat Hercules is receiving her machinery and will go into commission soon after the ice leaves the river. The ship on the Bath side has received a coat of paint. The Woolwich slip is roofed over and will soon be ready for its turn. What disposition is to be made of the old boat could not be ascertained.

Six deaths at the almshouse the past two weeks, three occurring within a few hours of each other.

The fair of the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., now in progress at city hall, bids fair to be one of the most successful ever undertaken by that organization. A kaleidoscopic supper was a leading feature Monday.

City hall will hold a different crowd soon, the hour of the caucus draws on apace.

How to Save Money.

Every one would like to know the secret as well as how to spend it and secure the largest returns for the amount expended. Mr. J. R. Libby solves these problems in his advertisement in our columns, which will amply repay one for the reading. This live house does not believe in having any dull seasons, or in carrying over any unseasonable goods, consequently in this "Final Winter Sale" the unseasonable goods have been marked so low, that purchasers in reality, save about as many dollars as they expend. Mr. Libby believes also in being abreast of the times and giving his patrons an opportunity of making selections of the new spring and summer goods early in the season, thereby giving to them the same advantages possessed by ladies in the larger cities, where the entire lines of new goods are opened as early as February 1st. The advantages gained by the early opening of spring and summer goods and an early selection by consumers are many. The choicest assortment is always shown the first of the season, which in many instances is not, and cannot be obtained later, and one has to be content with what they can find after the goods have been picked over and the most desirable patterns taken by the "early birds." Another great blessing to all concerned, which an early purchase makes possible, is the making up of spring and summer dresses before the debilitating spring and hot summer weather approaches, thereby avoiding the hurry and worry that comes later on when it seems as though everybody must have everything done at once. All the early conditions are far more favorable for securing satisfactory results. The dressmaker can do more and better work in these days than in the sultry and uncomfortable days that are to come. Ladies can be much better served by all parties interested, who make their purchases and have their purchases and have their work done early in the season. Convenience, comfort, health and economy, bear convincing and indisputable testimony of the wisdom of such a course.

It has been gratifying to Mr. Libby to find that Portland people appreciate his early opening of spring and summer goods. Already the assortments are becoming broken, and customers are disappointed daily, who return for their first choice, only to find that the goods have been sold, and in some cases cannot be furnished again this season.

THE OLDEST SETTLER.

An Interesting Chicago Character Who Has Lived Nearly a Century.

Chicago's legitimate "oldest settler" is James Lane, although he is so well known that almost everybody in Chicago speaks of him as Jimmy. Lane place is named for him, and as he lives until 1894 he will have seen a full century. He was born near the line which separates the counties of Cork and Limerick, Ireland, and went to Chicago in 1836. He is of slender build, but vigorous, and his blue eyes are just as bright as they ever were.

In the latter part of the forties Mr. Lane was an alderman for three terms, but he tired of politics from the office-holders' standpoint, and since that time, although he has never failed to deposit his ballot at every election, he has always refused to allow his name to be used in connection with any place of trust or profit with which his fellow citizens have desired to honor him.

Mr. Lane's step is light and springy, and he professes to be able to sprit as fast as many aspiring amateurs of less mature age. He has never known sorrow or sickness, he says, and expects to pass his century mark. He has a fund of interesting reminiscences of old times who are dead. His small fortune was accumulated in the live stock business, in which he embarked soon after his arrival in Chicago. He was recently presented with a gold medal by a German society, in recognition of the fact that he is the "oldest settler." An inscription to that effect, in English and German, adorns the two sides of the token.

Portrait of James Lane.

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THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

AMUSEMENTS.
 Portland Theatre.
 City Hall—A perfect match.
 EIGHTH PAGE.
 Owen, Moore & Co.
 E. M. Owen & Co.
 Page's Bazaar.
 Card of thanks.
 Special meeting Odd Fellows Mutual Relief Association.

New Wants, To Let, For Sale, Lost, Found and similar advertisements, will be found under their appropriate headings on page 6.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used over Fifty Years by millions of mothers for their children with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For additional Local News see Fifth Page.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The only arrests at the police office yesterday were two for drunkenness.

The monthly meeting of the Society of Art will be held at the art club rooms this evening at 8 o'clock.

Next Monday two steamers will be due the Sarnia, from Liverpool, and the Texas from Bristol, direct.

The Maine Central Relief cleared just \$846.65 from their ball. This will give the boys a very agreeable lift.

The Ella M. Doughty brought in another big fare Saturday, each man netting over \$100 for two days' fishing.

The mild spring-like weather continues. The snow is disappearing rapidly and wagons are taking the place of sleighs.

Several of the sidewalks in front of the Park street block are in very bad condition and they should be seen to. The travelling public have some rights.

Ten large panes of glass in the front of the Falmouth market on Congress street, were cracked by the heat of the bonfires in the street in front of that place Monday evening.

A young girl named Fuller, residing on Brackett street, while at City Hall, Monday morning, had her long hair, which she wore in a braid, cut from her head by some miscreant.

The Labrador, from Portland and Halifax for Liverpool, arrived out Monday. She had Mrs. George Burnham, the Misses Simonton and Mr. Edward A. Noyes as passengers.

There will be a special meeting of the Associated Charities this afternoon at 4 o'clock. As business of much importance will come before the meeting a full attendance is requested.

A handsome guard rail made of six-inch brass tubing with ball ends suitably engraved, was put up in front of Megquier & Jones' show window this week. It is a fine specimen of brass work.

Mr. Albert Wilson, who has been working for Mr. Thomas Dyer, on Commercial street, was so unfortunate last week as to break his leg in the place where it was broken by the kick of a horse about a year.

A fog bank was evidently hanging outside yesterday, and quite a fleet of coasters came into the harbor for anchorage. From the barge office, by the aid of the telescope, waves breaking 20 or 30 feet high could be seen dashing over the junk of Pork, five miles distant.

The Circassian of the Allan Line, Capt. Moore, arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool via Halifax. She brought 2200 tons of freight and about 50 passengers. Among the latter were Mrs. Walker of this city, and three Franciscan monks and their secretary. The captain reports good weather.

A Jolly Party.
 Monday evening a very jolly party of thirty young ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a delightful sleigh-ride to Mr. Manson Libby's at West Scarborough on Mr. C. E. Libby's fine barge Machigonne. A splendid supper was served on arrival. The musical and literary entertainment that followed was fully the equal of the best of the Stockbridge series. The poem, "The midnight ride of the all-night club," was a finished effort. The solo by the great English horn player was a decided novelty. Games followed the literary feast, and with cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Libby the party left for Portland which they reached before the sky was reddened by the rising sun.

Montefiore Club.
 The Montefiore Amusement and Musical Club will give a social and musical entertainment at Cape Cottage tonight. Messrs. Ed. Mahoney of Montreal, George Curtis, Howard Cummings, John McAndrew and Fred Goth will form the orchestra. Mr. Sawyer, the well known caterer, will furnish a fine supper after the dance.

Jerusalem and Its Surroundings.
 Such will be the title of the illustrated lecture to be given by Rev. Dr. James De Normandie, one of the ablest of Unitarian divines, at the First Parish house tonight. Wherever it has been delivered warm praises have been awarded the lecturer. Tickets at Stevens & Jones's and at the door in the evening.

Vessels Loading for the River.
 The bark Vanveen, which has arrived from New York, is to load lumber from Frank Dudley for the River Plate. The Vanveen is the fourth vessel now here for a voyage to the Plate, the others being the bark Minnie Whitney and the schooners John F. Kranz and George B. Jordan. They are all to take lumber. This would seem to indicate a revival of the South American trade, although advice from New York still indicate an unsettled state of affairs there.

Want a Change.
 A petition is in circulation in Machias for a change in the service of the Portland, Mt. Desert and Machias Steamboat Company from two trips a week from Portland to three trips a week from Rockland. The petition contains the signatures of over 200 citizens, including the business men.

ALLEGED SWINDLING CONCERN.

The Durham Manufacturing Company Before the Commissioner.

W. H. Field of Durham was brought before United States Commissioner Bradley yesterday afternoon on a charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Mr. Field waived examination, pleading not guilty, and was bound over in \$800 to the April term of the United States Circuit Court.

It seems that a short time ago Postal Inspector Hall noticed an advertisement in the Boston Herald proposing to give from \$15 to \$18 per week, to parties for work done at their homes. In order to secure fair dealing the advertisement asked that a dollar be sent to the Durham Manufacturing Company on receipt of which a ring and a receipt for gold plating would be forwarded to the sender's address. Inspector Hall sent his dollar and received a hoop ring of brass, covered with some kind of coating, the exact nature of which is unknown, and very unintelligible directions for setting up an ordinary three cell battery for electric plating.

Inspector Hall went to Durham and found that W. H. Field was the Durham Manufacturing Company. He had an average of fifteen answers a day to the advertisement and had secured a good deal of money.

Yesterday morning United States Marshal Saunders arrested Field and brought him to the city.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.
 At the meeting of the board of directors of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, held yesterday, Mr. Samuel S. Boyden was elected secretary of the company. Mr. Boyden first entered the employ of the company in 1872 as a junior clerk, was promoted to senior clerk, from that assistant to the actuary, and later on has had entire charge of the actuarial department. He gains his promotion through long and well merited service with the company.

The officers of the Union Mutual are striking examples of the civil service idea. Secretary Arthur L. Bates entered the employ of the company in 1869 as junior clerk, was promoted to have charge of one of the department desks, from thence to chief accountant, cashier, assistant secretary and secretary.

Assistant Secretary J. Frank Lang first entered the employ of the company in 1872, as accountant in one of its branch offices. Later on his services were transferred to the home offices of the company as a junior clerk, and from thence he was promoted in a similar manner to Secretary Bates, to have charge of one of the department desks, then chief accountant, cashier, and finally assistant secretary.

Cashier Joseph E. Henley has been in the employ of the company since 1876, and like the secretary and assistant secretary, has won his promotion through long service in the other departments of the company.

Mr. Frank M. Bolles, who has lately been appointed assistant to the cashier, entered the service of the company in 1880 as messenger boy, then he was assistant in the mailing department, from which position he was promoted to other work of the office until he had been given entire charge of the real estate and mortgage accounts, from which he was promoted to his present position.

The Checker Tourney.
 Play began Monday at Clark's Academy of Music, Cumberland Mills, for the checker championship of the state. The contestants were Messrs. E. K. Chapman, Cape Elizabeth, W. H. McLaughlin, Scarborough, F. I. Dingley, Deering, and F. E. Rounds, Portland. The conditions of the tourney are that each player shall play six games with the other, making a total of eighteen games to be played with all the rest by every player. The score to date is as follows: Chapman, 2; Rounds, 2; drawn, 2; Dingley, 2; McLaughlin, 2; drawn, 2; Chapman, 1; Dingley, 0; McLaughlin, 1; Rounds, 0; drawn, 1.

Play will be resumed next Saturday at 10 a. m., and all interested in the game are invited to be present.

Wanted the Entire Log.
 Messrs. J. S. Winslow & Co. have received a letter from Captain Ross, of the Portland schooner Sebago, which arrived at Cienfuegos February 14th, from New York, stating that when a few days out from the former port, while heaving the log, a large shark bit off the log line, taking the fan from the patent log, and also about 10 feet of the line. The shark evidently relished his bite, for he continued to follow the vessel, and some four hours later, seeing a good chance, Captain Ross sent a harpoon into him and succeeded in killing the big fish. On getting the shark on board the fan and line were recovered. About four feet of the line was hanging out of the shark's mouth.

Dr. Charles Ramsey.
 Mr. Charles Ramsey, the landscape gardener and florist, died at his home in Deering, yesterday. Mr. Ramsey was born in Scotland, 70 years ago and came to this country when a young man, accompanied by his wife. He lived in Deering for over 40 years and was for many years superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery, where excellent specimens of his handiwork remain. He was considered to be an expert in his line and his services were in great demand over the state. He superintended the laying out of the grounds of S. D. Warren & Co., and did the landscape gardening at the Pennell Institute in Gray and at the Normal School in Gorham. He leaves four daughters and three sons, two of the latter being engaged in business in Bath.

William E. Moulton.
 William E. Moulton died in Parsonsfield on the 9th inst. He drew his last breath where he had drawn his first, in the old home where his father lived out his earthly life and where his grandfather lived from early manhood. Born in 1813 his life embraced more than three quarters of this century of wonders. He was an educated man in the true sense. His mind and spirit were alive and responsive to the influences of nature, home-life, friendship, politics and religion so that his nature was continually led out into broader and richer fields of thought and true living. He loved the soil of his native state, laboring to make his part of it beautiful. Education was a keen-sighted, wise and reliable citizen he was called to serve his native town in the offices of selectman, superintending school committee and treasurer which he filled faithfully and well. From his youth connected with the Free-Will Baptists, he was in a lofty sense liberal and Christian. In his domestic relations he was a faithful, tender husband, a wise and loving father. He was married Nov. 30, 1837, to Miss Priscilla Towle, of Parsonsfield. They reared to maturity six daughters and a son, giving them every advantage for education available. The eldest daughter Mrs. Lucy E. Perry has long been a resident of Portland.

Philip Eastman.
 Philip Eastman, a prominent citizen and a retired merchant of Fryeburg, and formerly of Lowell, Mass., who died recently, was a son of the late Major John L. Eastman of Concord, N. H., and was born on November 23, 1805. He belonged to a distinguished family, being a direct descendant of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Penacook, now Concord, N. H.

Rev. Alvah J. Baker.
 Rev. Alvah J. Baker died in Bowdoin, Me., Feb. 17th, aged 76 years. He had been a minister of the Gospel for more than twenty years. He had been pastor of several churches and also supplied in many destitute places. During the war of the Rebellion he served on the Christian Commission, and was stationed at Alexandria, Va. In 1849 he represented his town in the legislature. He was highly esteemed by his townsmen. He leaves three daughters.

Joseph T. Graffam.
 BIDEFORD, February 23.—Joseph T. Graffam, a veteran of the 27th Maine Regiment, died in Saco last night of heart trouble, brought on by gripple. His age was 61. He was a deacon of the Saco Baptist church. For many years he had general supervision of logging in the Saco river. He leaves a family.

Notes.
 Sir Henry Cotton, D. C. L., late lord justice of Her Majesty's courts of appeal, died in London yesterday. He was born in 1821.

Dr. John Dawson Gilmary Shea, the Catholic historian and editor of the Catholic News, died at his home, No. 138 Catherine street, Elizabeth, N. J., at 4 o'clock Monday morning, from tumor cancer. Mr. Shea was born in New York city July 22, 1824, and was baptized John Dawson Shea. Being a delicate and nervous child, his father, saying that he was more like a girl than a boy, gave him the nickname of Mary. After he grew up he still retained the name of Mary, prefixing the Irish Gí (servant) to it.

Wm. Moulton died in Saco, Monday, aged 82 years and nine months. He was one of Saco's oldest citizens and had lived there for upwards of half a century. Mrs. Moulton and six children survive him. Mrs. F. W. Bailey of Portland is one of the daughters.

PERSONAL.
 Dr. S. J. F. Miller of Togus was at the Preble House yesterday.

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OBITUARY.

Miss Augusta Proctor.

A cablegram was received yesterday by Mrs. James P. Baxter, announcing that her sister, Miss Augusta Proctor, died Monday, in Pau, the well-known English resort in the Pyrenees. Miss Proctor, who was a resident of Boston, had been travelling in Greece, and gone to Pau to pass the remainder of the winter. Her sister, Miss Ellen O. Proctor, was with her.

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Mr. and Mrs. Oren Hooper of Neal street sail from New York this week for Bermuda on the steamer Trinidad.

Mrs. Wm. P. Whitehouse and son, Robert T. Whitehouse of Augusta, sailed Saturday from New York on the French steamer La Gascoigne for Havre. They proceed thence to southern France and Italy, returning by way of the Rhine in May.

Funeral of the Late John R. Horr.
 The funeral of the late John R. Horr took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence on Neal street, and was attended by a large number of friends and acquaintances. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dwight M. Pratt, and the officers of Ancient Brothers' Lodge, I. O. O. F. The floral tributes were numerous and handsome, and included a pillow with the word "Father," from Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Latham; a broken column, from Mrs. E. L. Horr and daughter; a crescent, from the Master Painters; a wreath, from his employees; calla lilies from Mr. Edgar E. Austin; bouquet, from Mrs. T. H. Weston, and numerous other flowers. The interment took place at Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Horr was a master painter in this city for over forty years, and will be greatly missed. He was much respected for his integrity, and universally liked for his genial disposition. He was born in Norway, December 24, 1826. Mr. Horr was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in this city, being a member of Ancient Brothers' Lodge, No. 4, and Machigonne Encampment, No. 1. He was also a member of the 17th Maine Regiment Association, Maine Charitable Mechanic Association and the Builders' Exchange. His death was peculiarly sad, he having been confined to the house only a few days. He leaves one daughter, the wife of Mr. L. B. Latham.

STATE TOPICS OF INTEREST.
 The Bangor Commercial says that the latest report from Mr. Chase, is a sensational one. It is said that Dr. Merrill of Patten, forwarded some of the "soda," the use of which poisoned 25 persons to Prof. F. C. Robinson of Bowdoin College, who found it to be clear arsenic. It is not known yet what will be done to further investigate the case but it seems to demand to be sifted to the very bottom. Appearances indicate that there might be interesting facts beneath the surface. If the old hunter Jarrett bought this arsenic for use in curing skins or in poisoning game it ought to be very easy to establish the fact. The mistake made in calling the compound soda seems to have been most shocking.

F. H. Clergue, Esq., has been passing the greater part of the time in Mobile for the past month perfecting the workings of his new British American Trust Company, which is already doing a very heavy business. A branch of the company has been established at Pensacola, Fla., to do a general banking business and operate a savings department. It is intended also to put in branches at a number of other southern cities where the field is promising.

Hon. D. D. Stewart, of St. Albans, has made a final settlement of all matters of costs and the like growing out of the famous case of the Dexter Savings Bank against the late Barron estate, and which now comes to an end.

MAINE TOWNS.
 Items of Interest Gathered by Correspondents of the Press.

New Gloucester.
 SCHOOL GRADUATION.
 The graduation exercises at the Congregational Church, February 19th brought out a large crowd, and the seating capacity of the church was tested to the utmost. The exercises passed off well, and were enlivened by cornet duets by Miss Gertrude Morse and Mr. Oscar Stinchfield with piano accompaniments by Mrs. Richards; Miss Florence Stinchfield of Auburn, also sang several selections very sweetly. Mr. Seth Sweetser, supervisor of schools, made some excellent remarks, and the diplomas were conferred by Mr. Moody, principal of the Auburn high school. The graduating system was introduced into our town schools, eight years ago, and has been a success throughout. The pupils are given a motive for their work, and a more advanced course of study is pursued than in the ordinary town school. Following is the programme of the graduation exercises:

Salutatory oration—Perseverance. Frank E. Stevens.
 Essay—The Means of Acquiring an Education. Lizzie M. Edwards.
 Recitation—The Ride of Jennie McNeil. Clara E. Grover.
 Essay—The Greatness of Little Things. Bessie M. Brackett.
 Essay—No Victory Without a Battle. Vesta B. Jordan.
 Recitation—The Beggar. Gertrude H. Morse.
 Essay—The Night Brings Out the Stars. Annie E. Bennett.
 Poem—Pictures of Memory. Nettie C. Merrill.
 Class Propriety. Carrie E. Hilditch.
 Essay—Valedictory—Farewell. Bertha O. True.

* Second class.
 A series of meetings will begin Feb. 23d at the Congregational church to be conducted by Mr. E. A. Lawrence, the evangelist.

Mr. Benj. Merrill, who has been town treasurer for many years, is very ill, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Ricker of Bald Hill. There are many other cases of sickness in town.

Mr. Joseph Tarbox, Mrs. Hiram Patterson and Mrs. Gould died last week.

Cape Elizabeth.
 Mr. Frank Nutter is cutting a large quantity of timber and wood on his land near Capt. Albion Jordan's.

Mr. Samuel Angell, one of the crew at the Life Saving Station, contemplates building a house at Bowery Beach the coming season.

The family of Mr. Joseph Staples who went to Massachusetts last fall, returning to Bowery Beach last week.

Mr. Milton Dyer, who has been sick nearly all winter, seems to be improving some, but is not yet able to go out of doors.

The price of cabbage seems to be advancing; twenty dollars is now offered for them and they are prospects of their being still higher.

The Baptist circle at the centre will meet at the parsonage this Wednesday evening. All are invited. Elder Almon Hill preached at the church last Sunday afternoon. Next week they will

hold meetings at the church three afternoons and evenings during the week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. James W. Harmon, who died at the Centre last Sunday evening, has been in poor health for a number of years and has been failing gradually for some time. For many years Mr. Harmon carried on the blacksmith business at the centre. He was well known by everyone on the Cape and will be greatly missed by his town's people.

Cumberland.
 CUMBERLAND CENTRE.
 On Tuesday evening of last week between 50 and 60 of the friends of Wm. F. Blanchard tended to him and his wife a surprise party at his residence. The evening was pleasantly passed, refreshments were served and the company departed at a late hour.

J. W. Mountfort, S. S. J. Porter, Geo. D. Sweetser and P. M. Leighton represented Dinwiddie Lodge at the District Lodge at Portland on Thursday of last week.

At the republican caucus held last Saturday afternoon the following were nominated for town officers to be supported at the polls at the annual town meeting:

Clerk—D. L. Blanchard.
 1st. Selectman—N. M. Shaw.
 2nd. Selectman—Geo. Blanchard.
 3rd. Selectman—E. B. Osgood.
 Auditor—Geo. Blanchard.
 S. S.—Committee—A. R. Littlefield.
 Rev. Mr. Alden of Windham, preached last Sunday in exchange with Rev. Mr. Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson were made glad by the advent into their family of a daughter on Tuesday of last week.

Harperswell.
 The warm weather has spoiled the sleighing.

Mr. Goddard has filled his ice house and is waiting for vessels to arrive.

The Fur Club hounds have not as yet started a fox. One of the members of the club has killed nineteen foxes during the fall and winter, where they are now hunting, which accounts for their lack of success.

Will Coffin cut his hand quite badly Monday, while chopping wood.

All the victims of the gripple are at present on the mending hand.



Miss Etta Hilbert of Lawrence, Mass.

Her Parents were in Despair But She Was Brought Into Healthy Girlhood by

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Edward Hilbert, of 183 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., sends us the following: "Ten years ago our child was born. Having lost six children we were naturally anxious as to the health of this one. What was our dismay and sorrow to find that she was apparently doomed to the same fate as the others. She had little strength as a baby, and did not improve as she grew older. When about 2 1/2 years old she began to have

Fainting Spells, dropping wherever she happened to be. At these times she would turn black and appeared at the point of death. Doctors told us she was in a very bad way from

Heart Trouble Nothing that we gave her did any good until, in utter desperation, we began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She gradually began to improve, the fainting fits became less and less frequent, and finally ceased entirely. Her general health improved until at the end of a year, having taken seven bottles, we stopped giving it to her. At this time she was 4 years old, and, although anxious lest the troubles might return, we ceased to worry, she seemed so well. She is now 10 years old and is as

Healthy and Rugged a child as you will find anywhere and has never shown any indication of a return of the heart difficulty. During the past 6 years perhaps she has taken 3 bottles in all, we only giving it to her irregularly at times when she has complained of feeling tired in the spring and early summer. We feel that we owe a great deal to

Hood's Sarsaparilla and cannot say too much in favor of it." EDWARD HILBERT, Lawrence, Mass.

Hood's Pills Cure Liver Ills

H. H. HAY & SON, Middle Street.

Dr. Geo. D. Obviee.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Complying with general request, BEECHAM'S PILLS will in future for the United States be covered with a Quickly Soluble, Pleasant Coating, completely disguising the taste of the Pill without in any way impairing its efficacy.

Price 25 cents a Box.

New Glouce